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Editor and Publisher

# The Hongkong Telegraph

**TODAY'S WEATHER:** Moderate East winds, increasing to fresh SE breeze Northwesterly during the night; fair, becoming cloudy tonight.  
1 p.m. Observations: Barometric pressure, 1009.8 mbs., 29.76 in. Temperature, 81.1 deg. F. Dew point, 70 deg. F. Relative humidity, 77. Wind direction, 132 deg. Wind force, 13 knots.  
Low water, 4 ft. 5 in. at 2.45 p.m. (Tuesday).  
High water, 4 ft. 5 in. at 2.45 p.m. (Tuesday).

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VOL. III NO. 174

MONDAY, JULY 26, 1948.

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## Fukui Beset By Floods

Tokyo, July 25.—Fukui, the Japanese silk city, was today beset by floods. The swollen Kurotsu river burst its banks in 13 places, after three days of rain.  
Governor Ebata of Fukui tonight ordered the residents to collect their belongings and prepare for evacuation.  
Scores of other towns and villages on the main Japanese island of Honshu were under water, including Yoyama, where 65 per cent of the population of 119,000 have been evacuated; railway communication has been disrupted and press reports said 300 bridges have been washed away.—Reuter.

## Canadian Air Disaster

### 28 PEOPLE KILLED

Rimouski, Quebec, July 25.—Twenty-eight persons were killed on Saturday night when an airliner struck a mountain top 115 miles East of here and burst into flames.  
It was one of the worst crashes in the history of Canadian aviation. The plane was making a 50-mile flight across the Gulf of Saint Lawrence.  
Most of the passengers were lumberjacks home-bound from the forest for a holiday.  
Amateur pilots reported to have reached the scene.  
The Royal Canadian Mounted Police ordered the cutter French to stand by.  
**PLANES STAND BY**  
The Royal Canadian Air Force have ten planes ready if needed.  
The plane carried a two-man crew. The 28 passengers were all lumberjacks on a holiday trip to Gaspe from Anticosti Island.  
The wreck area was reported to be completely uninhabited and accessible only on foot. The nearest town is Cape De Roder.  
A spokesman for Rimouski Airlines of Rimouski, Quebec, owners of the plane, said it was believed that there were no survivors.—Associated Press.

## EDITORIAL

### The People Need Houses

ZBW's "Saturday Round Up" last week provided some welcome and refreshing down-to-earth observations from three qualified speakers on the subject of the Colony's dire need for more living accommodation. If the discussion eventually wandered far away from the announced subject—the squatter problem—this neither robbed the programme of any of its interest, nor lost anything in value as constructive criticism of the most wretchedly handled of all Hong Kong's post-war problems.  
In fact, the three most pertinent aspects of the acute shortage of accommodation were treated in turn in a dignified, though none the less outspoken manner. Dr. Willis concentrated on the squatter problem, showing not only the need for immediate action, but also the need of a long-term programme that would enable all squatters to be housed comfortably, hygienically and economically. For the proper development of any such long-term policy Dr. Willis conceived the desirability of private enterprise being induced to step in to implement the scheme, yet it is of pointed significance that of the two recommendations in the Inter-Departmental committee report on the squatter problem which Government has decided to hold over, one is to encourage private enterprise to build working class tenements of approved type for letting to approved tenants at controlled rents in exchange for the grant of Crown land on favourable terms. Here is a typical example of Government's eager attitude to issue of great importance. Instead of vigorous and imaginative action it contents itself with half measures carried out in piecemeal fashion, eventually recommending a policy as inadequate as it is vacillating. Government's whole attitude to the wider subject of housing has been marked by the same timidity and indecision. The present tragedy of the housing shortage and its continuing evils of key money, excessive rents and other forms of extortion stems from the fact

that of all things which the re-occupation authorities ignored when they introduced control measures to safeguard the daily economies of the public was housing. The Harcourt Housing Committee report was principally a survey of the difficult conditions prevailing when war ended and its half-hearted recommendations were never taken too seriously by Government. Since then there have been other official investigations and reports concerning housing, but from the start Government has made it clear it is not interested in making itself responsible for building houses which it considers to be the prerogative of private enterprise. Moreover Government has made amendments to a Landlord and Tenant Ordinance, a section of which cuts clean across the fundamental intention of the bill and openly gives legal backing to key money and extortionate rentals on property built after a certain date. To the hordes of wartime-enriched speculators who have invaded Hong Kong, the existing Landlord and Tenant Ordinance is an unexpected boon, for under its protection they can soak the public right and left; they are buying up the choicest residential sites (especially in Kowloon) and are building on them, not with the intention of eliminating the housing problem but in order to get rich even quicker than they did during the war. And Government, it seems, is quite willing to tolerate this situation. The time has long since arrived when official, though reasonable controls, should be applied to these newly constituted residences. The time has also come when Government must seriously revise its policy about housing and consider financial sponsoring of approved building schemes that will bring accommodation at economic prices to those who so sorely need it. There is no sparing of outlay to provide certain grades of civil servants with decent housing, and it is Government's duty to show as much practical concern for others whose needs are as great as those of any civil servant, and whose financial resources are probably less.

## NEWSPAPER GUILD CHALLENGED

Shanghai, July 26.—Businessmen, both foreign and Chinese, are viewing the fight between the two world-wide news agencies, Reuter and the Associated Press, and the local Newspaper Publishers' Guild with keen interest, according to the North China Daily News today.

The reason is that the authority of the Guild is being challenged not only by the two agencies, but also by members of the Guild themselves.  
The Guild has given orders to all newspapers in the city which are not being obeyed by any of them, the paper said, continuing that "members of other trade guilds would like to do the same thing, and this may establish a precedent for them."

Implications of the dispute have not gone unnoticed by the general public, either. Many questioned yesterday whether there was not some political motive in banning the sale of news distributed by the two independent agencies, the paper added.  
**FICTITIOUS AUTHORITY**  
Newspapers and agencies themselves do not grant the Guild a completely fictitious authority, derived from the fact that it has powers to recommend to the Export-Import Board what amount of newspaper the various member-papers shall receive each quarter. The Guild actually thought it had control over newspaper allocations, but this fallacy was exploded after a fierce fight with the two foreign-owned papers and the China Daily Tribune, whose allocations were substantially cut, thus "considerably undermining the Guild's self-imposed authority," the paper said.  
Observers yesterday saw this latest fight as a second blow to the Guild. The North China Daily News quoted one businessman as saying it gives a hope that the pernicious Guild system might eventually be broken.—Reuter.

## NOT ULTIMATUMS

Qualified sources said that the new protests will fall short of ultimatums but will make "greater use" of the United Nations Charter. These sources pointed out that article Two specified that all members settle their international disputes by peaceful means. It continues to the effect that all members "shall refrain in their international relations from the threat or use of force" against any state.  
The Soviet bloc of Berlin which began on July 24 is regarded by the Western Powers as "use of force," hence it is almost certain that Russia will be charged with violating the Charter.

Without exception, members of the Congress who talked with Clay during his three-day visit, appeared to be completely satisfied with the firm American policy in Berlin which led to easing the crisis, barring "unforeseen incidents." They were especially encouraged by Clay's assurance that the West would continue to supply the Berliners by air without attempting to place the Soviet line of blockade.—United Press.

## THE TYPHOON LATEST

At 9 o'clock this morning the tropical depression—reported yesterday by Manila was situated 400 miles southeast by south of Hong Kong, moving WNW at 12 knots, according to a Royal Observatory report.  
If it continues its present general direction the typhoon is expected to pass south of the Colony, in which case, although Hong Kong would have a bit of a blow, it is unlikely that gales would be experienced.  
Present indications are that its intensity does not exceed Force 6. No warning signal has yet been hoisted by the Observatory.  
The official position of the typhoon at 9 a.m. was: within 50 miles of 23.20 deg. N and 117.2 deg. E moving WNW at 12 knots.

# U.S. PREPARED TO TALK WITH RUSSIA, BUT NOT "UNDER ANY DURESS"

## Gen. Clay's Blunt Statement

Berlin, July 25.—General Lucius Clay, the American Commander in Germany, today said the United States intended to exhaust every possible diplomatic approach to solve the Berlin blockade with Russia but would not negotiate "under duress."

After a high-level conference with American experts, General Clay said bluntly that so long as the Russian blockade continued, the United States "will continue to fly planes into Berlin, regardless of what happens in the air corridors."

Discussing the possibility of four-power negotiations with Russia on Berlin and on Germany as a whole, General Clay said, "I do not know if we can find a solution through four-power negotiations. But the United States has never been opposed to an approach except under duress. Such a solution is not possible so long as the Berlin blockade persists."

General Clay said the United States, in its desire for a peaceful solution, was willing to make concessions to Russia in the dispute over rival currency in Berlin. A statement was made by the American commander-in-chief on his return from Washington after a high level policy conference with top diplomatic and military experts on Russia and Germany. Results of this conference, consolidating policy decisions reached in Washington, will be conveyed to Britain and France in a series of talks starting in London on Monday.  
The London conference will determine what reply the Western Allies make to Russia's note flatly rejecting a demand that its starvation blockade of Berlin be ended without conditions, and without delay.

**EXPERTS CONFERENCE**  
Converging on Berlin from Moscow, London and Washington, top American experts conferred for hours. With General Clay's Bohlen, Counselor of the State Department, General Walter Bedell Smith, Ambassador to Moscow, Mr. Lewis Douglas, Ambassador to London, Mr. Robert Murphy and Mr. J. W.

Riddleberger, General Clay's chief adviser.  
Immediately after the conference, Mr. Bohlen, General Smith and Mr. Douglas took off for London at 9.30 p.m. to open the talks there. It was believed possible General Clay might go there on Tuesday with General Sir Brian Robertson, British commander-in-chief.

General Clay and General Robertson are scheduled to confer with German leaders in Frankfurt tomorrow (Monday).  
General Clay made his statements at a press conference wearing a brown bathrobe and with his neck swathed in a bandage because of a severe cold in his back and neck which had kept him in bed most of the day.

**THREE POINTS**  
He made three things clear: (1) The United States is not opposed to friendly settlement of the Berlin and Germany disputes with Russia. (2) The blockade on Berlin must be lifted before there are any four-power talks, including a possible conference of the Foreign Ministers. (3) Despite new and dangerous manoeuvres in the nerve war by Russian fighter and bomber planes along the Allied air corridors, the aerial supply to Berlin will continue until the blockade ends.  
As regards aerial supply, General Clay said his visit to Washington

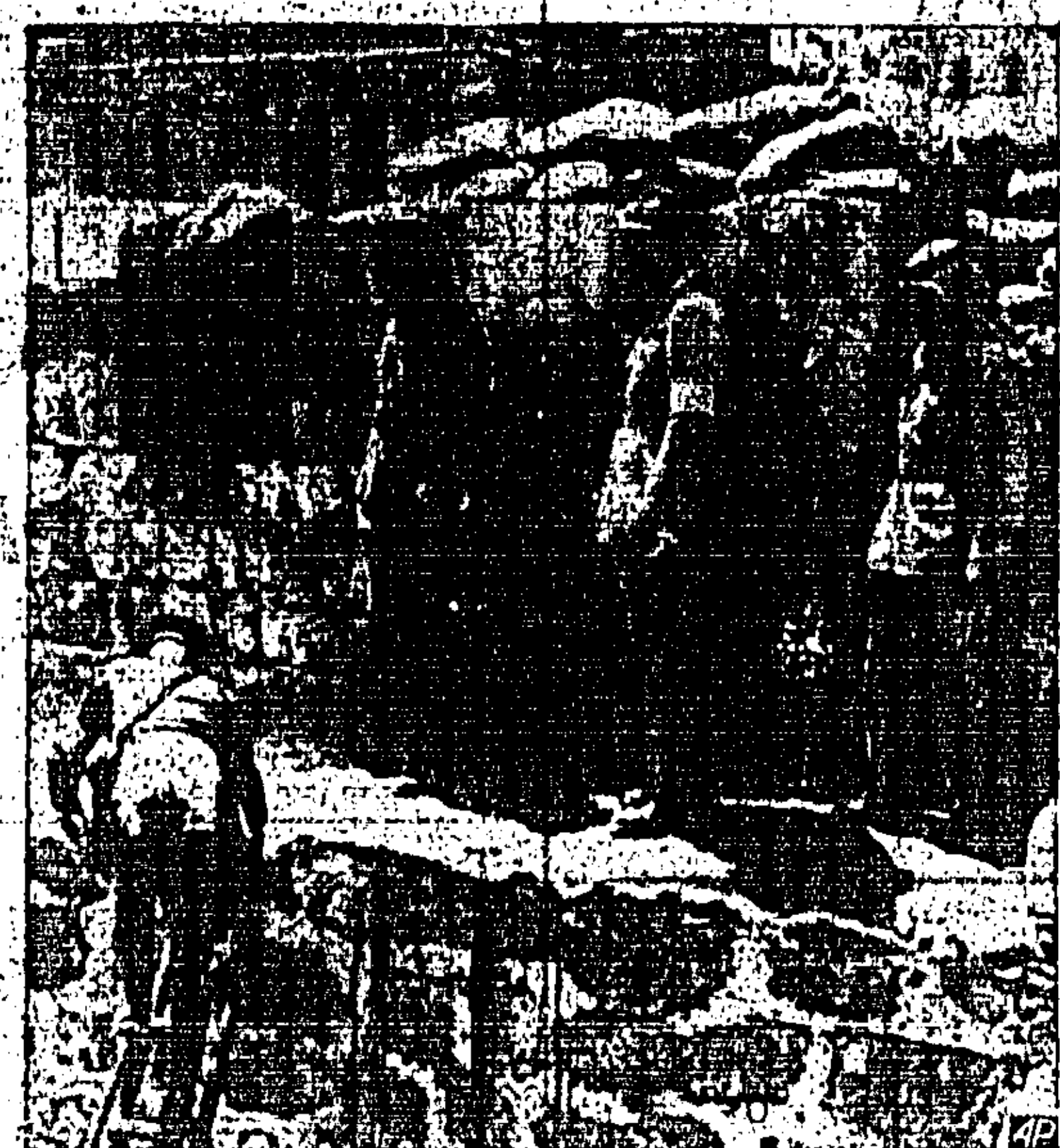
had resulted, among other things, in giving the Western powers "time to explore every diplomatic approach to the solution." By this he meant it was firmly decided to keep planes flying with sufficient supplies for 2,000,000 Germans in the Western sectors to permit Western diplomatic leaders to work out their plans without haste.

## SCENE SHIFTS TO LONDON

The scene now shifts to London for talks with Britain and France. Informants said that progress on the spot would be swift now that the State Department Counselor Charles Bohlen, Lieut-Gen. Walter Bedell Smith, Ambassador to Moscow, and Mr. Lewis Douglas, US Ambassador to Britain, have assembled in London ready for Tri-Power strategy talks.

A new French government has been formed. Difficulties over communications between Washington, London and Moscow and the fall of the French Government had caused a delay in answering Russia's rejection on July 14 of the first Western Power protest.

Three separate notes were handed to the Soviet Ambassadors in the three capitals on July 6.  
Official indications now are that the impending notes will charge the Soviet Union with violating the United Nations Charter by trying to freeze its former Allies out of Berlin. But it is believed likely that Four-Power talks on Germany will be offered to the Russians if they lift their siege and recognise the rights of the Western Powers jointly to occupy Berlin.



Col. Nils Brunson, personal representative of Count Folke Bernadotte, United Nations Palestine mediator, descends step ladder from wall gun post in Jerusalem's Old City during investigation of reports of violations in the Palestine truce. On wall (L to R) are Major Abdulla Tell, Arab Legion commander in the Old City; Frank Begley of Farmington, Conn., U.N. truce security officer, and a Legion junior officer.—AP Picture.

## Reynaud Has A Plan To Save France

Paris, July 25.—M. Andre Marie, France's 50-year-old Radical Premier, elected yesterday by an assembly vote of 352 to 190, will not be able to announce the names of his Cabinet Ministers until tomorrow.

He spent all day thrashing out the proposed financial and economic policy of his prospective Finance Minister, M. Paul Reynaud (Independent Republican) with the leaders of the Socialist Popular Republican (rightwing) and Radical parties, which he hoped to include in his National Union Government.  
M. Reynaud, Premier when France collapsed, is claiming special powers so as to effect France's recovery. He is credited with the intention of lengthening the 40-hour week and allotting more Marshall aid funds to capital equipment than to consumer goods.

## H-K-CHINA AGREEMENT

### Latest Reports About Currency Talks

Shanghai, July 26.—The Chinese Government is at present studying concrete steps for the conclusion of a China-Hong Kong currency agreement, according to Chinese press reports today, quoting sources close to the Central Bank.

Plenipotentiary delegates will be appointed from among the high-ranking officials of the Central Bank and will be sent to the British Colony some time this week to renew negotiations with the Hong Kong Government, the reports added.  
The Assistant Director of the Business Bureau of the Central Bank, Mr. Teao, is again being mentioned as possible choice to undertake the negotiations.  
It is also said that a preliminary discussion of the matter has already started in Nanking between British Embassy officials and Chinese financial authorities.  
The chief purpose of the pact, it is reported, was to stop the flight of capital from China to the British Colony, and a better control of Chinese currency at present circulating in Hong Kong.—Reuter.

## CHASING BLACKMARKETEERS

Canton, July 25.—Economic Inspectors of the local Finance Bureau have been busy ferreting out black-market foreign currency dealers, with the result that the Hong Kong dollar, after climbing to C\$1,200,000, fell sharply by some 20 per cent in a matter of hours.  
The Hong Kong dollar, however, again rose in the next 24 hours, and there are signs of its further rise.—Reuter.

## DRIVE BY TROOPS IN MALAYA

### No Contact Yet With Guerillas

Singapore, July 25.—Dispatches from Semenyeh said today that hundreds of heavily equipped British troops moved against Communist led guerrilla bands in a 45-mile square area near Kuala Lumpur just before dawn today. This latest offensive followed a Spitfire raid on the area 21 miles southeast of Kuala Lumpur, Malayan capital. The British were in full battle regalia, including steel helmets and automatic weapons.  
The military intelligence reported large bands of guerrillas in the area. By 1 p.m. (local time), however, no contact had been established with the enemy. Intelligence reports indicated that the bands fled after Spitfires warned of an impending ground attack. As the drive got under way, scores of people living in the target area were arrested. Some were held for further questioning, according to Semenyeh reports.  
**"SURPRISE MOVE"**  
Reports from the scene said that as dawn broke, hundreds of British soldiers advanced in a thin line, crouching behind tree trunks and bushes, bordering the roadside. British officers said the assault was a "surprise move" and even estate owners in the area were not notified in advance.  
The air strike, which preceded the infantry advance, was aimed at the guerrilla headquarters and local posts. Two civilians were wounded, but no other casualties were reported. Reconnaissance planes dropped through the air all day as troops, reinforced by some Gurkhas and local police units, stealthily pushed through the jungle in the rubber and tin-rich area in an attempt to flush the rebels.  
In Singapore, the police reported that a rubber estate official was roasted alive and five other persons were killed in widespread guerrilla raids during the past 24 hours.—United Press.

## INDIANS SUPPORT GOVT.

Singapore, July 25.—The Malayan Indian Congress Party 600,000 strong today gave its support to the Government in the battle against the terrorists by calling on all its followers to dissociate themselves from acts of violence and other subversive activities.  
The Congress announced in a manifesto that it was voluntarily suspending political activity until the emergency ended.—Reuter.

## Protection For KCR

Canton, July 25.—The local railway administration has arranged for armoured trains to patrol the Canton-Kowloon railway while the military authorities have been asked to supply soldiers for the land protection of this route, it is reported here.—Reuter.

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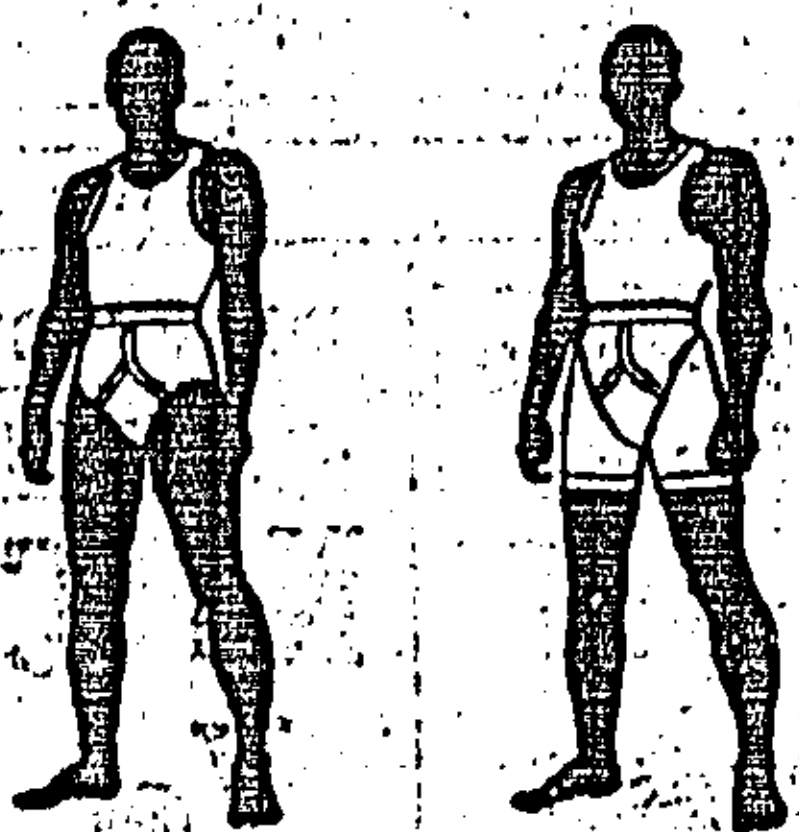
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## WOMANSENSE

### FASHIONS GO LIGHT-HEADED

**F**EMININITY FIRST: The trend of current fashion crystallises as formal race meetings and other big sports events provide occasions for the season's dress parade. Fashion is more fussy than tailored. Full-skirted, near-ankle-length dresses, and dressmaker suits in faille, surah silk and poulte steal the scene.

With these clothes women are torn between two kinds of hats: the big romantic picture hat, and the smaller, delicately smart hats like the Watteau shepherdess hat and the bonnet.

Grouped at the top are three wifely-looking large hats illustrating the trend, this season, for light-weighting, light-looking hats.

1—A dreamy conception: black Chantilly lace is applied over a picture hat by Honore. Soeurs made of five layers of stiffened and wired white tulle.

2—Ango Thaurup makes another white hat of fine Swiss straw, the brim pleated at one side, of a shallow crown and decked with a pair of designer's wings.

3—Grik makes a turquoise straw hat, trimmed with huge

turquoise roses and black velvet ribbon bands. The front is veiled in black net sewn with satin ribbon braid.

Below are two versions of this season's most successful small hats.

4—Pisot and Pavy make the peaked plaiter of black velvet covered with pink ostrich tips, the curls of which tip over the back.

5—One of the hats that tie under the chin: Thaurup's ballet bonnet in pink felt, trimmed with shaded pink roses and yards of black veiling.



by  
Patricia  
Lennard  
(sketches  
by  
Sigrid)

### ... but changes are on the way

**I**N a few weeks' time the world of fashion will be in a state of turmoil. For the autumn fashion shows are about to begin, milliners are delaying their collections until the last possible moment, for they are trying to guess the answer to the

question: Is fashion going to change?

Once fashion changes, the hats go, too. A quick preview shows that nearly every designer expects the last possible moment, for they are trying to guess the answer to the

two possible trends, one known—the director line, with its higher waist-line—and the unknown opposition. On the side of the director line are at least two French-inspired milliners: one, Erik, of Paris, says, "What will be the most important hat trend? The cloche. With long skirts and director lines, cloches will be worn often with flat crowns and a middle nigrette."

Says Mme Verrier (who has as customer No. 1 the Duchess of Kent), "Hats must follow the line of clothes, and with the director trend, squarish hats are out. Hats will be longer in front—in blue, in sea blue, in petrol blue, and in grey."

My own prediction is this: Whatever trend autumn clothes may take, women will like their hair shorter, heads neater in outline, hats closer and warmer for winter months.

It is safe to forecast, therefore, that small roomy hats, probably like the cloche, will win.

### Teen-Ager Cottons



Nicely detailed white dress.

By VERA WINSTON

**T**EEEN-AGERS are devoted to crisp cottons, frocks that are pleasing in their youthful freshness, ideal for their summer-time use. Nice detail is apparent in this neat number of white cotton. It has seaming from the shoulders that is released below the neckline to terminate in box-pleats for the skirt. Royal blue peeps out of the pleats and makes the set-in collar effect and the cuffs, as well as the bow tied in front. Horizontal stitching controls the otherwise princess line.

### Makeup Takes Three Hours

Dame Edith Evans, distinguished British stage actress, now making her film debut in "Queen Of Spades," is setting an example to younger actresses by getting up at five o'clock every morning to be at Welwyn Studios on time.

Although her elaborate makeup, as the 83-year-old Countess Ranevskaya, is hardly less pleasant than a minor operation, it takes three hours to apply. Dame Edith endures it with merry philosophy.

Small sections of a special plastic compound are dried over the surface of her skin and then coloured with a special greasepaint. The design of the makeup took about three days to work out, and was photographed under a variety of lights until the correct effect was found.

"I've been doing makeup for twenty-six years, and I've never found anyone more patient and cooperative than Dame Edith," says Bob Clark, the studios' makeup chief.

Dame Edith's co-stars in "Queen Of Spades" are Anton Walbrook and Ronald Howard.

### Care of Leather Bags

By ELEANOR ROSS

**A**T this time of year, when we take luggage from its storing place, most of us wonder if the bags will be free of mildew, the leather still nice and fresh looking. Well, if the bags have been properly stored after first being well conditioned, chances are, that with a little freshening up, they will pass muster very well.

Bags should not be stored in a damp basement nor in an overheated attic. The porous leather may absorb the damp and become mildewed, while hot air will dry out the oils and may cause the leather to crack. But wherever you do store your leather luggage, it is good to take it out once in a while and treat it to a good reconditioning process. Then, if an emergency trip is indicated, the luggage will be ready for use.

#### Saddle Soaps

There are excellent saddle soaps and leather cleaners and reconditioners on the market. It is a joy to use them and to see dull looking leather become clean and bright again. Rawhide, pigskin and the usual black or tan hides do well with saddle soap, while the grained leathers such as alligator or crocodile and morocco, take kindly to a conditioner. If there is a touch of mildew, first remove it with soap and water. Or, sometimes a good cloth will do the trick. But the leather should be thoroughly dried.

Don't try to do repairs on good luggage, even if you are handy. Leather work is highly specialised, and it pays to have good pieces handled by an expert. Very often, new bindings, seam repairs and a new lining will give a new lease on life to what seemed like an old, worn-out suitcase or trunk.

#### Suitcase Covers

When you invest in new leather luggage, protect your investment by having covers made for it. All leather shops are equipped to make these covers, and many fine pieces do come complete with cover. No chance of scuffs or nicks with covered luggage!

Give your leather handbags good care, too. We've seen many an expensive outfit ruined because the leather shops are equipped to make these covers, and many fine pieces do come complete with cover. No chance of scuffs or nicks with covered luggage!

### Christopher Was Surprised

—He Saw Clothes With No One In Them—

By MAX TRELL

**"WELL,"** said Christopher Cricket to Knarf and Hanid, the shadow-children with the turned-around names, "there I was standing in back of the garden, when all of a sudden I see a very strange sight."

"A strange sight?" said Hanid. "What did you see?"

"I saw a lot of clothes," said Christopher, "all hanging on a line. But no one was in them."

Knarf and Hanid laughed. "Those were the wet clothes that—had just been washed," Hanid said.

"They were hanging out to dry," Knarf added.

Christopher Cricket nodded. "Yes, I guess that's right. They all looked quite wet. But I didn't expect them to be moving their arms and legs around, as though they were trying to get off the line and go somewhere. It's very odd to see clothes without anyone in them, trying to go off somewhere all by themselves."



Christopher saw some clothes on the line.

#### The Wind

"It must have been the wind," said Hanid. "It was blowing them around. But that's good. Clothes get dry in the wind."

"They were all held on the line by clothes pins," Christopher continued. "But they were certainly tugging and pulling and kicking, just as you say, it may have been the wind. But then, again, it may really have been just the clothes themselves trying to get off with the wind. I was so surprised at that they were moving around that I crept up very close. I was almost sure that I could hear the clothes talking among themselves."

"Oh, you couldn't," exclaimed Hanid.

"Clothes never talk," said Knarf. "Maybe they don't usually," said Christopher. "Maybe they don't when people are around. But when I got right under the line, I heard them as distinctly as I hear you now. I heard a shirt saying, 'Let's go away, let's go far away.' Then one of mother's aprons said, 'I've never been out of the kitchen, except to come out here to this clothes line! Then all the other clothes on the line started shouting, 'The world's a

great big place. Let's fly away and see it! Then suddenly," said Christopher, "a surprising thing happened!"

"What happened?" Knarf and Hanid both asked eagerly.

"Suddenly," said Christopher, "the line broke and all the clothes went flying away."

"And did they get to see the big world?" Hanid asked.

#### Shook His Head

Christopher sighed as he shook his head. "No," said Christopher, "they didn't. Some landed in the tree, some landed in the ditch, some landed on the garden wall and the rest of them all fell to the ground. That was the end of their trip."

"Oh what a shame!" said Hanid.

"But that wasn't even the worst of it," said Christopher. "They all got soiled and had to be washed all over again. They had to be rubbed and scrubbed and wrung out. And when mother hung them out the second time, she was careful to use twice as many clothes pins as before, so that none of them could ever fly away again. Yes," he added, "it's a pity they couldn't go away as they planned, but it would be funny for clothes to go travelling around without anybody in them. They'll have to wait to see the world when the people they belong to take them along, by wearing them."

### BOYS' AND GIRLS' MAGAZINE

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### Swimming Is Good For You



It's important to protect your eyes when sunbathing. A good way is to soak cotton pads in good-quality witch hazel, place on eyes.

By HELEN FOLLETT

**G**ET in the swim. It is good for the fat and it is good for the thin. Breathe the waves and have fun. Interest in outdoor life is a great and powerful factor in the preservation of youthful appearance and swimming takes first place among summer sports.

Cutting through the water is a means of overcoming figure defects. The chest is expanded, the backbone is straightened and extended, the free action of the hip bones tends to normalise the thighs if they happen to be over developed. After a summer on the beach the plump girl will find that there's more space in that lovely sweeping formal that she has found a bit too snug for comfort.

One reason why swimming is the ideal exercise; it does not overwork muscles that are used ordinarily; and it loosens lagged fibres that have not been active enough. Complete immersion is necessary, right at the start. It tends to equalise

circulation, to hasten reaction of the blood streams. Keep moving. If the air is cool, don't sit on the beach afterward and get chilled. Wrap up in a bathrobe, run or play handball. To sit around with one's finger nails blue and one's teeth chattering is to lose the vitalising effects of this exercise.

Take your sun tan oil with you, and apply it not only to your face, neck and arms, but to your legs as well. Sunburn is no trifling matter. Avoid it. Repeated sunburn will cause the skin to lose delicacy and fine texture. Also, it is a real danger. Infections may follow.

Use a thin cream freely when you are dressed. Never use soap, and water after exposure to strong sunlight; it is a shock to the skin when it is in a sensitive state.

Be sure and protect your eyes from the sun. Use dark glasses when you're exercising; soak pledges of cotton in good-quality witch hazel, place them on your eyes for sun bathing.

### POSERS

WHOSE WHO

Here are some more singular possessives. Each of the things listed is followed by a choice of descriptions. Correct answers are below.

1. Dutchman's breeches were (a) worn by Peter Stuyvesant, (b) held up by red suspenders, (c) found in the woods.
2. Dragon's blood is used in making (a) varnish, (b) soup, (c) cochineal.
3. St. Vitus' dance is another name for the (a) chorea, (b) tarantella, (c) sailor's hornpipe.
4. The tailor's goose (a) lays golden eggs, (b) has no feathers, (c) lived on Threadneedle street.
5. A dog's ear is sometimes found (a) in fuller's earth, (b) in a book, (c) under a cat's paw.
6. St. Elmo's fire is caused by (a) electricity, (b) friction, (c) the king's wizard.
7. A crow's nest is often built (a) in croastakes, (b) in a hawse-hole, (c) near a corncrake.
8. If you discover a mare's nest, you should (a) become famous, (b) call a veterinary, (c) watch your step.

#### Answers

1—b 2—c 3—b 4—c 5—b 6—c 7—b 8—c

### Horso Likes Spaghetti

**MEMPHIS, Tenn.**—Adolph Grimsanti has an eight-year-old riding horse that eats spaghetti. Grimsanti was short of real horse feed one day, so he carted to the stable a bucket of spaghetti. Spot, the horse, loved it, and it's now part of his regular diet.

### Rupert's Island Adventure—47



Putting on speed Sam takes the motor-boat into the lake and there, sure enough, are Freddy and Rudy in the paper-boat. "Go, you're right," says Sam. "It is made of paper. I thought you must be telling me a fairy tale." Seeing Sam and Rupert so near, the foxes take fright. They don't know how to get out of his way, so Rudy leans forward and unties one of the sails to get a larger space to catch the wind. Immediately the frail craft begins to fill with water and the unwary equal with fright.

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### RED RYDER



### For Dinner? Yes!

By Fred Harman





# WORLD NEWS IN PICTURES



**HALF A SHIP**—The remaining half of the 7,000-ton American liberty ship, Helena Modjeska, is towed to salvage on the Thames River. The vessel broke in two after running aground along the English coast during a severe storm 18 months ago. The scrap will be used in England's postwar campaign to build her shipping strength.



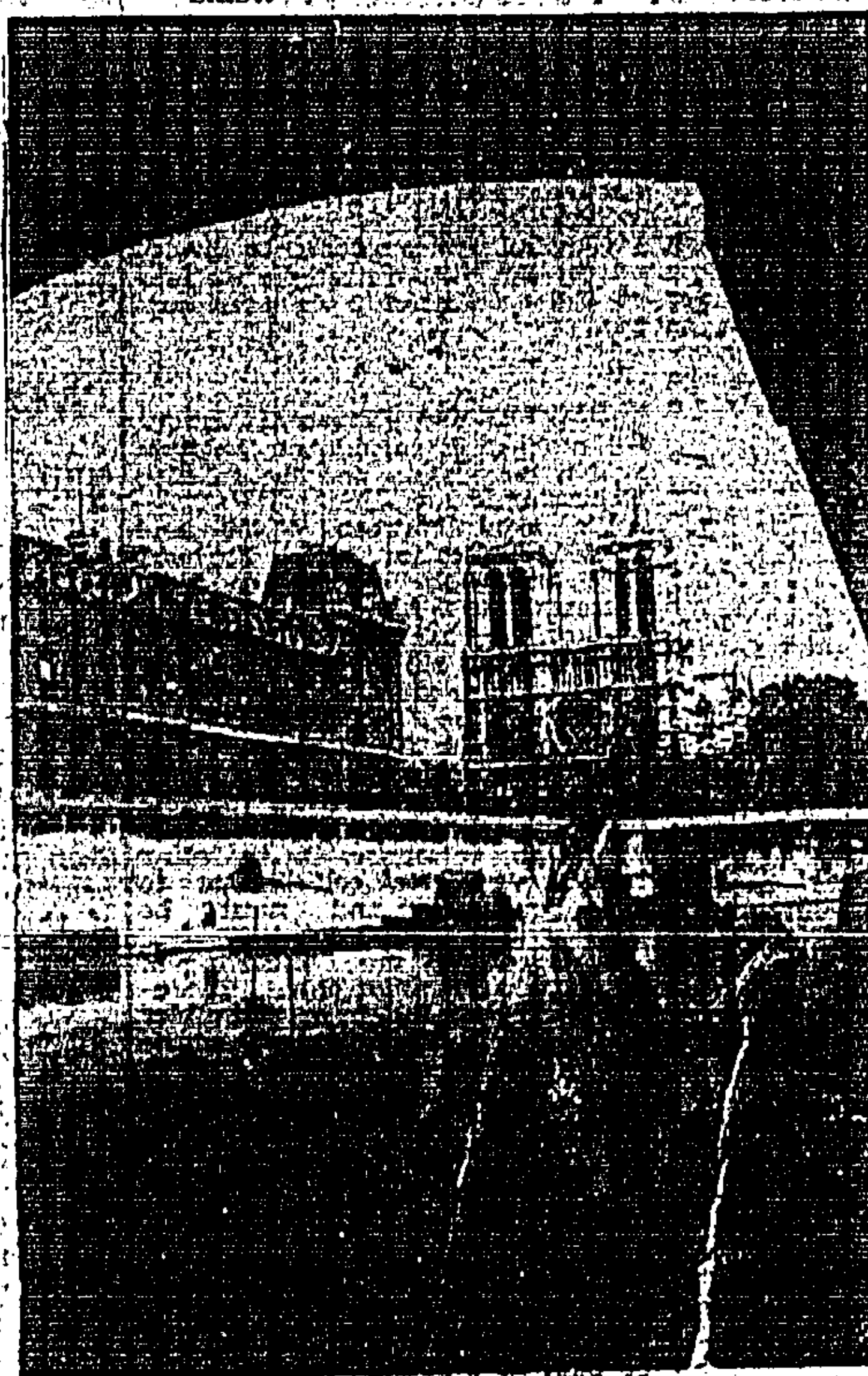
**TRICKY**—This fifty-looking swimsuit modelled by actress Ida Lupino is made from two scarves. It's a trick she learned in her latest film, but is not recommended for the active swimming enthusiast.



**HISTORIC PILGRIMAGE**—Taking turns carrying a heavy eight-foot oak cross, 30 men leave Birkenhead, England, on a 202-mile pilgrimage to the town of Walsingham. The journey, taking two weeks, is the first to be made to the Catholic shrine since before the Reformation, 400 years ago. The procession is followed through the town by hundreds of Catholics.



**SWEARING-IN**—This company commander is preparing to swear in his unit, man by man. The Jewish fighting forces all over Palestine have now been organised on an official level, formerly having been an outgrowth of the underground army with no central organisation.



**SUMMER ON THE SEINE**—Summertime in Paris brings forth these hopeful anglers who sit by the hour along the banks of the River Seine with baited hooks and lots of patience. In the background is the famous Notre Dame Cathedral.



**OLD-FASHIONED?**—Proving once again that the "new look" isn't really new at all, Dorothy Lamour models this dress worn in her latest Hollywood production. The dress is a "period" style, dating back to the early 1900's.



**RETURN OF THE NATIVE**—Bronzed and sporting a beard, Jack Schultz, 19-year-old University of Chicago student, is shown sailing into Miami Harbour after a 13-month, 5,000-mile trip from the heights of the Andes. Schultz made the trip alone by foot, paddle and sail.

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**MERCY CONVOY**—Children in Jerusalem's Jewish Quarter eagerly surround trucks arriving with needed food and supplies. The United Nations sponsored these mercy trips.



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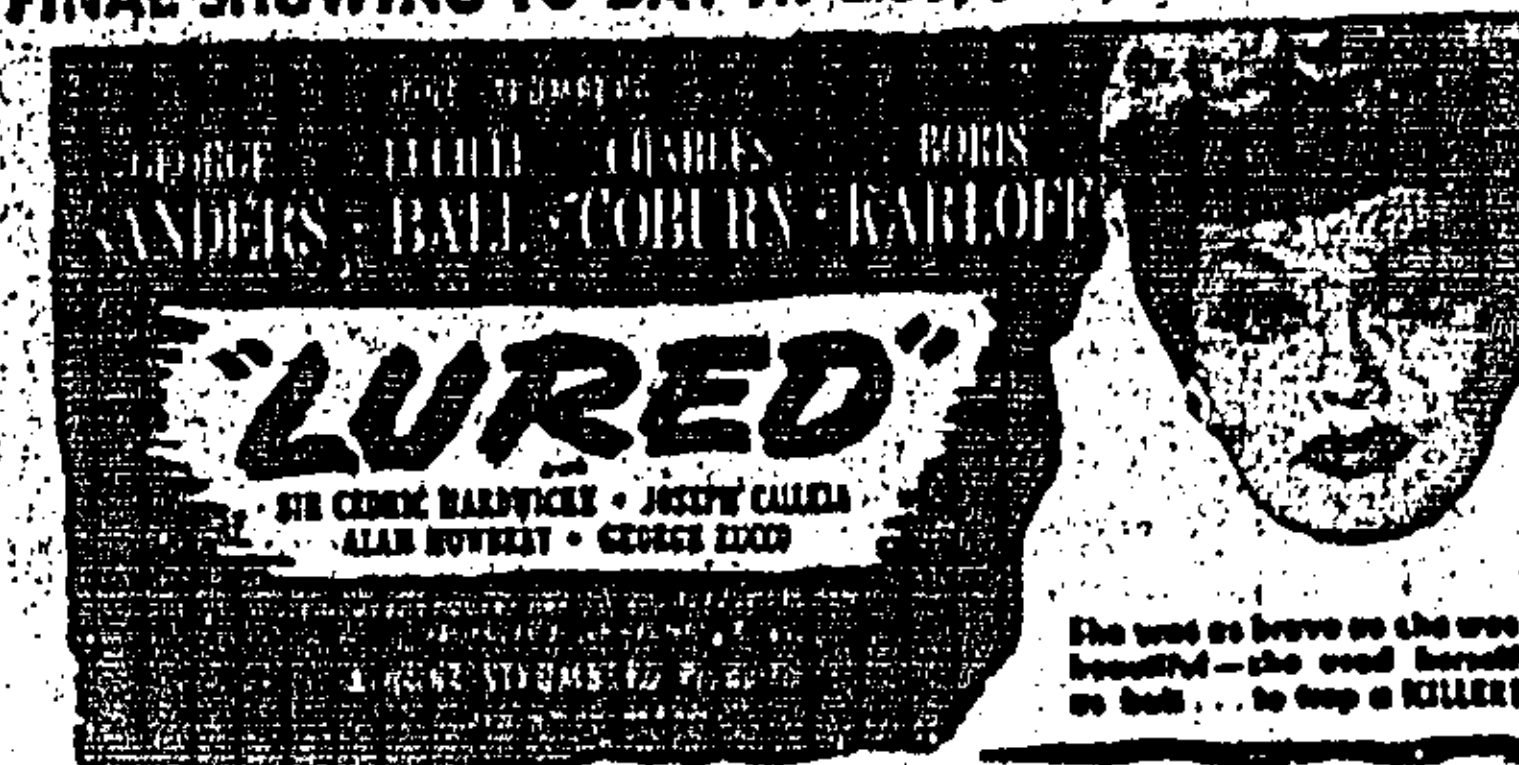
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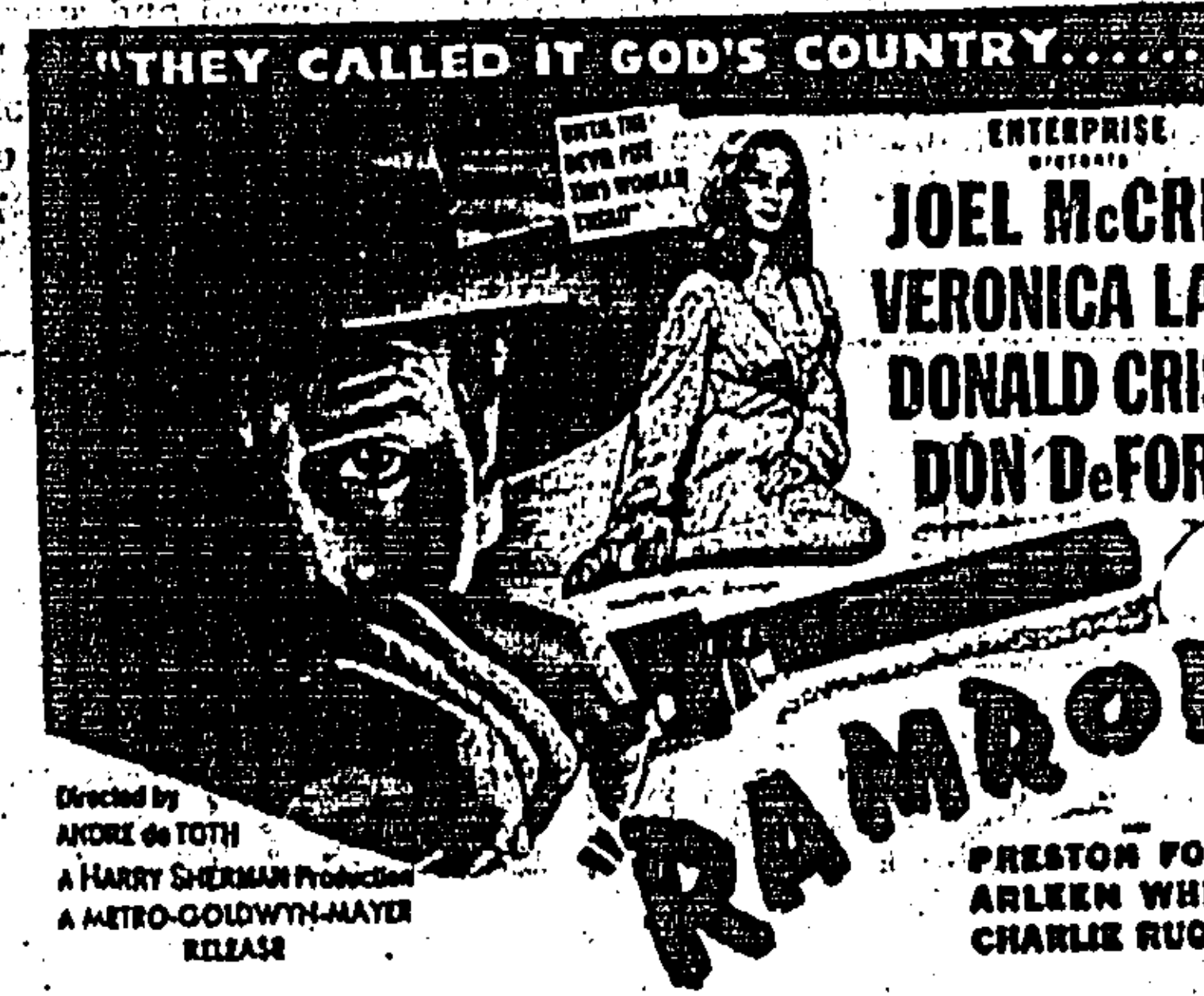


ADDED: LATEST GAUMONT BRITISH NEWS  
TO-MORROW

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Laugh-loaded musical of the ups-and-downs of two fabulous dames!  
EDDIE CANTOR  
JOAN DAVIS  
You know Susie



"They say they want a supplementary allowance for delivering church tracts to poor blunders. Is that a bona fide reason?"

BRITAIN WANTS 100,000  
MEN FOR THE LAND

# AND THIS IS HOW TO GET THEM

By the EARL OF PORTSMOUTH

THE Minister of Agriculture says, save £100,000,000 in dollars by producing 20 percent more food at home. There is room for a much greater increase provided we follow a sound livestock policy; under most difficult conditions we did as much four years ago. Yet every cattle now does not mean an egg tomorrow; for this is mainly a labour problem. We will need nearly 100,000 new workers to replace prisoners of war. For a fully productive agriculture we will need many more than this, even if every new man produced £750 worth of food. So far orthodox schemes have produced only a trickle of new entries to farm work.

THE secretary of the Industrial Christian Fellowship has urged that instead of conscripting youth for the Forces, part at least should be directed to compulsory work on the land, housed in old Service camps and in new huts built up for the purpose. If we are to have conscription in peacetime, some form of service in constructive work would be most desirable, more especially in such schemes as land reclamation and conservation at home, and abroad by arrangement with the Dominions. Such work lends itself to gang labour.

However, two practical questions must be faced before we rely on conscripts as part of the permanent farm force. Can the recruits be spared from the needs of military service? And assuming they could provide the necessary labour, would it be satisfactory? I do not believe in directed labour on peace-time jobs. For permanent work in nearly all its operations agriculture demands real care and responsibility. Without inspired leadership, conscripts brought into compulsory camps for any lengthy period will tend to do perfunctory work; moreover, labour housed in large units makes bad use of working hours owing to difficulties of arranging for transport to individual farms. Even in quite small hostels, for 30 or 40, this is a very intractable problem. Hitler's work service camps only attempted general gang labour.

BUT for help in rush periods we might use the young soldier. It would need careful planning of small summer camps in relation to seasonal farming operations. It would be both a change and an education for the soldier; but all this will not increase the permanent land labour force, which is what we need most. Services far more might be done during the men's enlisted period, to interest them favourably in farming as a life's job. It is only the second or

third year of work on the land that most new workers begin to be really useful and highly productive. For that they must be willing recruits to a permanent profession. Once wedded to service on the land, there need be no fear of bad workmanship or poor output.

I BELIEVE the permanent labour problem is capable of solution within three years and the solution is housing. We need between 50,000 and 100,000 houses at least. Farmers dare not risk taking on new entrants to farming when it means housing them at the expense of a skilled worker. But I am certain, given enough good houses in the countryside, the labour will be forthcoming. For many reasons outside their control local authorities cannot build enough farm workers' houses by public enterprise. On the other hand, a very great contribution to rural housing can and must be made by private enterprise. Farm cottages are needed in pairs or small groups only. Therefore, it is work for the small builder and the private estate staff, whose labour in no way competes with labour needs of public housing enterprise.

On a survey of a rural district not long ago I concluded that it was easily possible for private enterprise to provide well over one house per thousand acres within a year. Taken as an overall average it would mean that half the houses needed for farm workers could thus be built in a year. There are other advantages for this method of building, namely that much more local material can be used and very often part of the material is already there awaiting use.

THERE is no reason why we should not have a fair number of prefabs without destroying the amenities of the countryside. It might be possible to make small prefabs in which might house older couples without families. Many of these, on compassionate grounds, are necessarily occupying cottages which should house family workers.

There are also many older cottages which will not attract good workers unless they can be modernised; this again can only be done with proper encouragement and by private enterprise. Thus given priority for materials, private building enterprise can be the first means of getting labour on the land. With this new and reconditioned housing must go the provision of water supplies and, wherever possible, electricity. Good cultivated periods, to interest them favourably in farming as a life's job. It is only the second or

# The New Order In Bulgaria

BULGARIA is a country with a vigorous revolutionary past, and a Government flung up by partitioning. It was more easily set upon the road to Communism than Hungary, for instance, where there was no rising to speak of, although the mood for years had been conservative and the rulers reactionary. It has rapidly adopted both a planned economy and an economic plan, financed mainly from internal resources and giving preference of capital rather than consumption goods.

There are no feudal estates in Bulgaria, and the country has long been farmed by smallholding peasants, so that the national economy now rests upon an agrarian foundation of middle-class capitalism, corresponding to the former middle-class capitalism of the towns. Industry has been completely and directly nationalised. The civil and diplomatic services and the armed forces have been thoroughly purged. In Sofia alone 4,000 officials were dismissed with a month and a half's salary. They are to be found now jobs, which they have no option but to accept. Inactive owners or directors of nationalised businesses have been removed, but managers are as often as not retained. The new directors are allowed to dismiss former employees other than specialists, for whose removal special sanction must be obtained from the responsible Minister. Industry and commerce are thus Socialist in structure, while agriculture remains capitalist.

## WOODEN PLOUGHS

THE peasant problem will confront the Communists for many years to come. They hope to solve it by co-operative production, while retaining individual ownership. This fundamental change has only just begun; its extension depends on the supply of tractors and agricultural machinery. The visible pattern of village life remains primitive, even archaic. The people appear to be tearing the future out of the ground with their bare hands. As in the past, they scratch at their dwarf holdings, many of them still with wooden ploughs. Before the war the cereal yield an acre was the lowest in Europe. Families multiplied at an alarming rate, and 30 per cent of the population of the villages in Macedonia was chronically out of work. Goats, which they kept in large numbers, nibbled away the forests and the best pastures.

Planned economy is expected to change all this. Mr Dimitrov's Two-Year Plan aims, like all its fellows at mechanisation, irrigation, and development of industry to draw off the surplus rural population. Thirty tractor stations have been set up so far, and when a new tractor arrives a whole village goes out to meet it. By 1951 one-quarter of the arable land is to be irrigated. The number of goats is being reduced and one day (a far-off aim) will be got rid of entirely. The non-delivery of machinery from abroad and three catastrophic droughts have set the planners back. Last year the agricultural programme was only 75 per cent fulfilled. According to the head of the planning commission, the three droughts caused a total loss of about 200,000m. leva—approximately £100m., and nearly 10 times the estimated revenue for 1948.

Where beginnings were possible beginnings have been made. Cottage hospitals are springing up, and women go there to have their children free of charge. Last year, for the first time, the infant mortality rate, which was the worst in Europe, actually decreased. Every doctor must now spend two years of his training in a village. About 125,000 landless peasants have received smallholdings: no one who farms may own more than 50 acres, and no one who does not, more than about three.

## The Times correspondent in Bulgaria examines the current position in one of the first countries in Eastern Europe to be drawn behind the Iron Curtain

The co-operative farms so far have only 50,000 members, at the highest estimate, and take up only 4 per cent of the agricultural land. There is a typical one in the rich plain near Plovdiv. Half the village belongs to it. They built all the outhouses themselves and have a maternity home for which the women weave all the cloth. Individual holdings were pooled, and he who was not a member and had a strip in the middle was given another elsewhere. All the members work in shifts, shepherds included, and an elected committee decides what should be ploughed and sown. They keep their own gardens and get vegetables from the co-operative; once the State deliveries are satisfied, they can sell the rest on the free market. Each receives a wage of 500 leva a day (a good average), as well as rent for his farm. There are two tractors and an expert to supervise their use. Next year the whole village intends to join the co-operative. The yield an acre has been higher than elsewhere, partly because of preferential treatment. In 1947 the average yield of wheat in the co-operatives was twice as great as on private holdings.

## YOUTH BRIGADE

THE most striking feature in Bulgarian village life today is the youth brigade. The schism between town and country is an old story, even in Bulgaria, where every one, including all the leaders, was born under a sheepskin. Every Sunday groups of "young townspeople, tailors, barbers, doctors, mechanics, teachers, go out into nearby villages and spend their time ploughing, repairing, building, teaching, nursing the sick. In the evening the brigade returns to the town. One group, as in Yugoslavia, built a railway. In one town the doctors have given up their holidays to attend the sick in villages. By much means the old frontiers are being dissolved. The enthusiasm behind this movement is not new, but everywhere it has been roused by the Government to bigger tasks, such as forest-clearing, road-building, on an entirely voluntary basis.

Bulgaria is a poor country, where the standard of living is still below the level of 1939. The United Nations Fund for Children, which has a staff in Sofia, estimates that the official ration is only equal to about 2,000 calories. Prices on the official free market are high. The Government has just opened the first of its free shops in Sofia, but food cannot yet be bought there. In a draper's shop the Correspondent was told that the amount of cloth which can

be obtained on coupons in one year was about 25 yards of cotton, 15 of wool, with six pairs of socks for men and 12 pairs of stockings for women. Shoes, which cost 2,400 leva with coupons, and 10,000 without, are of poor quality.

What is most needed is a really good harvest. The wheat was in early last year and in some places standing in March. In the factories and social services, in spheres independent of the weather, some improvement has been registered since the regime came to power. The miners of Pernik receive special rations and increased bonuses, and their paid holidays have been extended from 14 to 25 days a year. The private houses of collaborators have been turned into children's homes, of which there are now 48 in the Sofia area. Women, formerly excluded from politics, are taking an active part in them.

## OLD SOCIETY

THE chief problem, as elsewhere in Europe, is production. New "norms" with progressively rising piece-rates have been introduced. By the end of last year these were found to be far too low, and were raised still further. Discontent flared up in the factories. It led to a crisis between the Communists, who preached a crusade of industrial efficiency and discipline, and the Social Democrats, some of whom sympathised with the complaints. The crisis never became really acute, because the Social Democrats were weaker than their opponents. According to one of the chief planners, the new wage scale means an average increase of 10 per cent in real wages, though some have been reduced. High increases in pay, above the "norm," the Stakhanovite system, and "Socialist competition" on Russian lines have been introduced in most industries.

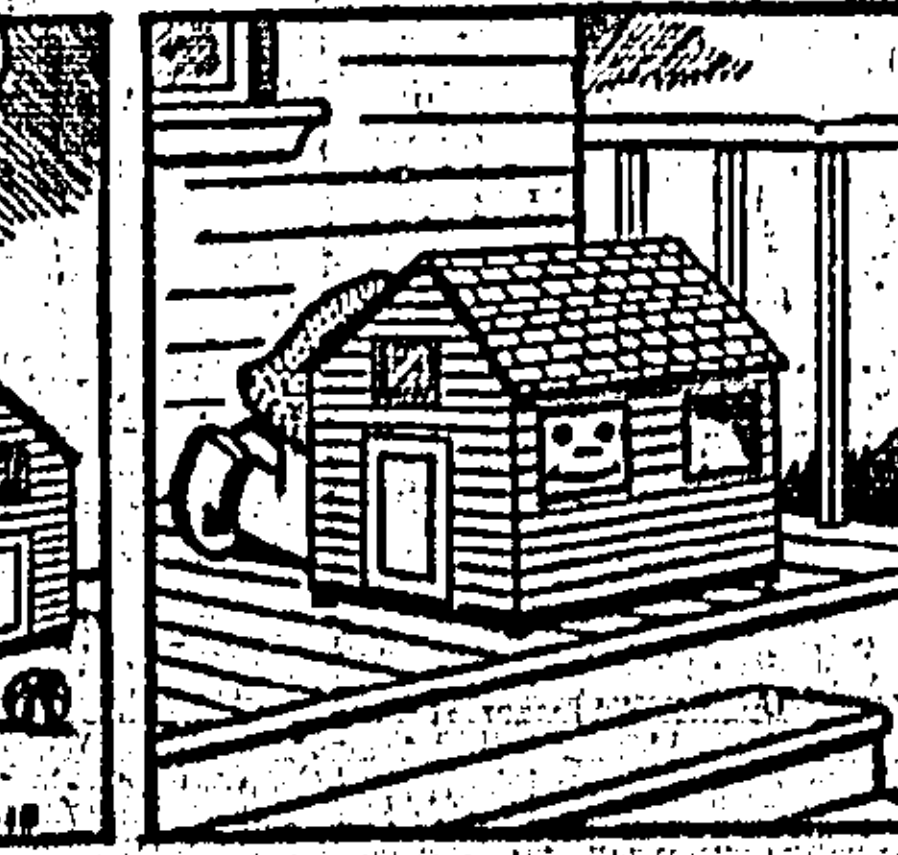
Side by side, along the streets of Sofia, one can see the old society passing and the new stepping into its place. The previous owner of one shop, but not a co-operative, had sold out, bought a villa with the money, and become the manager. Next door stood a private shop. The owner said that he had difficulties in getting materials and would probably soon be bought out. Other shops owned by the municipalities or by the State. Most of the hotels and restaurants have been nationalised, and there is a State barber's. The Correspondent went to the co-operative barber's and had a haircut. The barber, who had been a private owner, had joined it later. It belonged to all those working in it, except the cashier, who had not yet made up her mind. One barber, who had had his own shop, said he made less money than as a private owner, but expected to increase his wages. On the other hand, he now only worked half a day. Tips are supposed to be an insult in the State concerns, but many people do not mind being insulted in this way.

## SOCIALIST REALISM

THOUGH Communists have their disagreements about "Socialist realism," the Soviet rebuke to Shostakovich, Prokofiev and Chabichian, has not been limited in Bulgaria. Artists are encouraged to take an interest in the rebuilding of their country, in the creations of Socialism, and the new form of life, and Communists, officially, are against art for art's sake. Painters in the western manner are liable to run into difficulties. An opera by the young composer Plkov, a Communist, was the subject recently of furious discussion, as is any new work of major importance. The official critics attacked him, and he counter-attacked. He agreed to some minor changes, but one he refused to make. The Minister of Arts, was called in, pronounced in favour of the composer. Novelists likely to write something worth while can be given a year's grant to produce work on whatever subject they fancy, provided it does not attack the regime. Actors, singers, and musicians in all theatres are State employees, and whatever their rank, receive a wage far larger than their previous unpredictable earnings.

There has been no crusade against religion, but it has ceased to be taught in schools. It may, however, be taught privately, and there is still limited freedom for the swarm of exoteric sects that have always flourished here. Every one must take a year's course in dialectical materialism, and a six-year course in Russian.

## NANCY Preferred View





## Argument Over Legal Issues In Cowie Case

Further argument over a legal issue in a claim for damages brought by William Henry Cowie, ex-Sub-Inspector of the Hongkong Police, against the Hongkong Government for alleged breach of contract for wrongful dismissal was heard before Mr Justice Gould, Acting Chief Justice, in the Supreme Court this morning.

The Attorney General was named as the defendant. Mr B. A. Bernacchi, instructed by Mr Y. H. Chan (Ts'o and Hodgson) appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr A. Lonsdale, Acting Solicitor-General, was for the defendant.

## French Lady Knocked Down By Bicycle

A French lady, Mme Degrand, staying at the Gloucester Hotel, was seriously injured in a traffic accident this morning.

It appears that at about 11.50 a.m. Mme Degrand was attempting to cross Queen's Road at the junction of Ice House Street when she was knocked down by a bicycle.

In great pain, and with her legs apparently fractured, she was made as comfortable as possible pending the arrival of an ambulance, with a covering to protect her from the rays of the sun.

No report was made to the Police, but Sub-Inspector Reynolds of the Traffic Department happened to be passing about ten minutes after the accident and at once took charge.

As the ambulance sent for appeared to be a long time in arriving, Mr Reynolds rang up for the Police ambulance. Before the latter came, however, he was able to stop a passing ambulance (which was empty), into which he put the injured woman.

Mme Degrand accompanied his wife to the Queen Mary Hospital.

## Passed Money To A Prisoner

For passing \$3.40 and two cigarettes to a prisoner, Li Chau, a 20-year-old hawk, was sentenced to six months by Mr d'Almeida at Central this morning. Defendant had four previous convictions.

Inspector Moran said some prisoners were under escort on July 24 outside the Victoria Remand Prison, Arbutnot Road, when defendant was seen passing money to a prisoner named Fu Ping.

Defendant said the prisoner told him that he was being banished and that he did not have any money, so he (defendant) just gave him a few dollars.

## Man Gives Vent To His Rage

Sub-Inspector Winch of the Police, driving slowly along Island Road on Sunday, knocked a bamboo pole on which a gardener, Shing Tin-sung, carried a rattan basket. A bottle of Chinese wine in the basket was smashed and in his rage, Shing picked up a stone and threw it at the car, breaking the rear window pane.

At Central this morning Shing was bound over in \$100 for a year for malicious damage and ordered by Mr Hin-shing Lo to pay Inspector Winch \$20 which was the estimated damage.

According to the Prosecution's statement the incident took place near the Lyceum Barrocks and Shing's bamboo pole hit the rear side handle of the car's rear door.

## Helpful Guide For Businessmen

This very informative and handy guide to the Colony's businessmen, "The Hongkong Exporter" and "Far Eastern Importer" has just made a welcome reappearance.

Compiled and published by C.M. Wolosh, it contains many interesting facts and figures and is a valuable reference book, especially with regard to imports and exports which appear in comparative table form.

The Hongkong Exporter and Far Eastern Importer can be obtained from 306A Chung Tin Building, Des Voeux Road Central.

### Mystery Explosion

Jersey City, New Jersey, July 25.—An aircraft pilot reported here today that he saw a "tremendous explosion" aboard a 100-foot long boat in Raritan Bay, near New York, and when the smoke cleared the boat had disappeared.

Boats began searching the area after the pilot's report.

## Held In Wife-Child Bludgeoning



## Maiden On White Stallion Said To Be Leading Rebels

Rangoon, July 25.—"A beautiful young maiden, flying through the night on a pure white stallion at the head of a column of Burmese bandits"—this is the description given in the Burmese press to the activities of Ma Khin Nyunt, leader of 300 rebels who are attacking police outposts and convoys in Central Burma.

Ma Khin Nyunt, or the Lady of the White Horse as she is called, made headlines in the Rangoon papers following two successful attacks on Government outposts in the troubled Yamethin district between Rangoon and Mandalay. She was first heard of, however, in the early months of last year—long before the outbreak of the present Communist insurrection.

Early in 1947, when the late U Aung San's interim Government was faced with a serious breakdown of law and order, the authorities launched "Operation Flush" only to discover that some of the fiercest opposition came from a woman rebel.

Every effort was made to capture the Lady of the White Horse, but she was always one jump ahead of Government forces. A military spokesman, who described her as a "virago," said her success in evading the law was due to the assistance she received from other gangs. Whatever difficulty she was in, she could always muster a sufficiently strong force of her own or other gangs to fight her way to safety.

Today, after 18 months of campaigning against the forces of law and order, Ma Khin Nyunt is more active than ever. She heads a band of adventurers and malcontents, armed with booty left by the Japanese.

She operates in thickly forested areas where some of the Government's richest tank reserves afford ample cover against attack.

The Lady of the White Horse, still in her early twenties, is undoubtedly helping the Burmese Communists in their battle against the Government, but there is nothing to prove that she is over-interested in the political issues that are being thrashed out in the Burmese capital.

**LADY OF THE HIGHWAYS**  
Records show that she is pure and simply a lady of the highways. Government convoys, merchants and ordinary travellers are her meat. She is by no means a female Robt Hood, but the newspapers find her romantic story good "copy" for their readers.

An enterprising film company has seized upon the chance to portray the story of Ma on the screen, but they have run up against censorship difficulties, as the authorities frown on any undue emphasis on crime. The original title of the film, "The Lady of the White Horse" is to be changed to "Woman Patriot" and it is to end on the theme that crime does not pay.

Although Ma is regarded as Burma's Number 1 woman dacoit, she is not alone in the field. In Myingyan, another district of Central Burma, two women insurgents, both former Government school teachers, decided that the sword was more remunerative than the pen, and now head sizeable gangs of bandits. Many of their following are women.

There have frequently been reports in the press of "roving bands of women" swooping down on convoys just beyond the outskirts of Rangoon.

In an attack by insurgents on a police station at Pegu, 40 miles north of Rangoon, women passed the ammunition to the men—Reuters.

**Grenades Found In Church Courtyard**  
Milan, July 25.—The police announced that two hand grenades were discovered last night in the courtyard of the Church of Santa Maria della Grazie, which houses Leonardo da Vinci's famed painting of "The Last Supper"—United Press.

Athens, July 25.—Forty-eight persons were sentenced to death by a Jannina military court today for "violation of the security laws"—Reuters.

Sheriff's officers of two counties hold rocks which Sheriff Tom Warnock (left) said Wayne Williams, 31, (seated) admitted using to kill his wife and injured a 4-year-old child which was left for dead near Everett, Washington.—AP Picture.

## IMMIGRATION OFFICER WAS CROWDED OUT

Twenty-three women and four men were each fined \$15 or three days by Mr Cairns at the Marine Court this morning for approaching with their sampans to within 30 yards of the ss Mul Lee whilst the vessel was still flying the Immigration flag. Two of them were fined an additional \$15 each for making fast to the Mul Lee whilst under way.

Sub-Inspector Nippard reported that the congestion round the vessel was so great that the Immigration Officer himself had to use a sampan to get on board as there was no room for his launch to get along side.

### EXCESS PASSENGERS

The mistress of a sampan was fined \$30 or two weeks for carrying 25 excess passengers. Defendant pleaded that the passengers were a group of actors and actresses and did not pay fare. She was bringing them back from Chankung to Yau-mai. A representative of the Chankung kai fong (Village Elder) was in Court and stated he had been instructed by the SCA to speak on behalf of the group of players and to ask for leniency for the defendant.

Mr Cairns pointed out that the fact that they were not fare-paying passengers made no difference. The number permitted by a licence took into consideration the safety of passengers. Defendant had carried 40 persons when she was allowed to carry 15; almost three times the number. If there had been an accident, possibly many lives would have been lost.

Pleading guilty to a similar offence, the coxswain of the motor boat Wah Lee, who ran a ferry service between Hongkong and Chankung, was fined \$100 or one month for carrying five excess passengers. He was licensed to carry 18 and had 23 on board. He pleaded that three were children, imposing the fine. Mr Cairns remarked that, as defendant was maintaining a ferry service, it was most important that he complied with the conditions of his licence.

**TOO NEAR SHIP**  
For approaching within 30 yards of the ss Po Yang, the mistress of a sampan was fined \$15 or three days. She pleaded ignorance of the regulations, and said she was taking a passenger to the ship.

## TWO TRAVELLED ON ONE TICKET

A brother and sister who shared a monthly tram ticket between them were both arrested on Sunday. So ying, 20, the girl, was charged with using a ticket not issued to her and So Toi, 30, with transferring his monthly ticket.

At Central Court today, Inspector Hill stated that a tram inspector, Lau Wai, discovered So ying travelling on a Shaikwan tram with a ticket that was issued to a man. So Toi, when questioned, said the ticket was her brother's.

Mr Hin-shing Lo fined her \$50.

## OUTWARD MAILS

MONDAY, JULY 26  
Closing Times By Air  
Shanghai, Hankow, Tientsin, Peking, Luechow, Kuning, Amoy, Foochow and Swatow 3.30 p.m.  
Bangkok, Rangoon, Calcutta, Karachi, Lahore, Cairo, (Nairobi, Johannesburg & Marseilles via Cairo) Augusta, London (Keweenaw) 4.30 p.m.  
Closing Times By Sea & Train  
USA, Canada, Central and South America via San Francisco (No parcels for Canada) (Sea) 3 p.m.  
Shanghai and Honolulu (Sea) 3 p.m.  
Japan (Ord. Letters & Cards only) (Sea) 3 p.m.  
Macao and Tientsin (Sea) 4 p.m.  
Kobe (via Canton) (Train) 5 p.m.  
Canton (Parcels & 2nd class Mail) (Sea) 5 p.m.  
Said, Batavia, and Surabaya (Sea) 5 p.m.

TO-DAY ONLY **KINGS** AIR-CONDITIONED At 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 and 9.30 p.m.

**SUSPENSE!**  
That turns your heart to a hammer-beat!

Darryl F. Zanuck Presents  
**DANA ANDREWS**  
**Boomerang!**  
with JANE WYATT and LEE J. COBB  
Directed by ELIA KAZAN Produced by LOUIS DE ROCHEMONT  
Latest FOX MOVIE TONE NEWS  
COMMENCING TOMORROW

**HELLZAPOPPIN**  
OLSEN JOHNSON  
MARTHA RAYE  
HUGH HERBERT, ANISCHA AUER, JANE FRAZER, ROBERT FAIR  
30 CONGRESS

SHOWING TO-DAY **Queens** AIR-CONDITIONED At 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 p.m.

**CROSBY CAULFIELD**  
"WELCOME STRANGER"

- ADDED SPECIAL NEWS OF THE DAY
1. EARTHQUAKE DISASTER IN JAPAN
  2. TITO, THE TRAITOR?
  3. U.S. FOOD PLANES DEFY RED BLOCKADE!
  4. CHINESE GIRLS JOIN AMERICAN BEAUTY CONTEST IN SAN FRANCISCO
  5. ALPS TIGHT ROPE WALKER—WIRE SUSPENDED OVER 10,000 FT. HIGH, WITHOUT A NET!

**ORIENTAL**  
AIR-CONDITIONED  
TAKE ANY EASTERN TRAM CAR OR HAPPY VALLEY BUS

SHOWING TO-DAY: 2.30-5.15-7.30-9.30 P.M.  
DEFIANT LOVE... and deadly encounter in the High Sierras!

**ROBERT YOUNG CHAPMAN**  
**RELENTLESS**  
WILLARD PARKER, AKIM TAMIROFF  
Blazing sun kindles mad passions in the high Sierras!

Next Attraction: A SUPER FRENCH PICTURE.  
Showing for the FIRST TIME in the Colony.  
**"LES DEMONS DE L'AUBE"**  
French Dialogue with Chinese Sub-Titles  
BEST PICTURE AT BARGAIN PRICES!

SHOWING TO-DAY **Cathay** At 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 p.m.

**HUMAN DYNAMITE!**  
SMOULDERING HUMAN DYNAMITE EXPLODING WITH RUTHLESS FURY!  
STEEL BARS CAN'T STOP IT!  
STONE WALLS CAN'T HOLD IT!  
NEXT CHANGE: A STORY WRITTEN IN CANNON FIRE!  
RICHARD GREENE in "FLYING FORTRESS"



# AMERICAN VICTORY IN OLYMPIC ATHLETICS PREDICTED

By ROBERT MUSEL

London, July 25.—Although an American victory in track and field seems a foregone conclusion, athletes of other nations laid claim to a flock of Olympic championships as the start of the 14th Olympic Games neared today.

The Turks claimed they would sweep the wrestling, the Koreans were confident they would win the weight-lifting and even American coaches admitted the Danes will be hard to beat in women's swimming.

In addition, Sweden is an established favourite in the modern pentathlon despite a strong Yank army equestrian team and several Balkan countries even expressed strong hopes of victory in basketball. But the Yanks were shooting with both barrels in all sports as they launched final workouts.

The water-polo team got into a good start with a 12-3 victory over the Penguin Club of England, going all the way. The Yank soccer team spent the afternoon watching an Iran scrimmage. At Wembley's great pool, American swimmers and divers and the small but talented Mexican squad went through another tough workout.

Bruce Harlan, of Ohio State, springboard and highboard expert, slipped on the "infectious" and landed in a bellyflopper that doubled him up. But coach Fred Cady sent him right up for another try nevertheless.

Cady also was interested in 10-year-old Joaquín Capilla, of Mexico. He said: "He will be a tough one to beat."

## SHIPBOARD KINKS

Pat Elsener, of San Francisco, complained she still had some shipboard kinks to iron out and Cady put her through a session of half-gallop.

Shipboard kinks also were troubling America's weightlifting team. Stan Slanczyk, of Detroit, and John Davis, of New York, were 20 pounds below their best. Davis looked especially poor and coach Bob Hoffman explained the giant negro stalked out without breakfast because he was refused a larger helping. Hoffman said: "The dining room had orders to give weight-lifters bigger portions."

The track team went through pacing trials with all distance runners going three-quarters of their assigned distances.—United Press.

## ON THE SEVENTH DAY

London, July 25.—Sunday or no Sunday it was training as usual today for most of the 3,000 athletes already assembled in camps, hostels and schools around London for this week's Olympic Games.

At Southlands College, Wimbledon, where more than a hundred women are billeted, the Commandant said: "It is just a normal day. A lot of the girls were up even earlier than usual this morning to go to Holy Communion and Mass, but after that it was breakfast and down to work."

The Italian swimming team at Richmond discovered on reaching their training bath at Isleworth nearby that the English like to swim on Sunday. The bath was packed.

A telephone call to the training officer at the camp determined that the only free stretch of water was likely to be a large lake in Richmond Park. So to the lake they went.

Outside the camp at Richmond the people had apparently realised that the cream of the world's athletes were among them and many took advantage of the brilliant weather to go by car, cycle and on foot.

The American competitors at Uxbridge held their own morning service in the camp—two priests travelled over with the team—and sight-seeing occupied the time of most of those who were not training.

## France's One Man Swim Threat Worries Americans

By CHARLES GRUMICH

London, July 25.—Japanese supremacy in men's Olympic swimming ends by default in competition opening on Friday at the Wembley pool, but that brings little comfort to the American water sports coaches.

Their attention has turned from Japan—a non-contender as a defeated enemy until the peace is signed—and now is fixed on the big threat offered by France.

So far as is known in the preliminary appraisal of Olympic prospects, the threat is entirely individual in the person of Alex Jany, a young Frenchman who presumably can beat anything the Americans or anyone can muster for the swim sprints.

Hurrying unknowns, he appears to be the one obstacle to a revival of the American supremacy in Olympic swimming.

The Americans lost their grip over the water lanes after the triumph of Johnny Weissmuller 20 years ago and have not been the same since, owing mainly to the rise of the Japanese to the top rung of the swimming ladder at the 1932 and 1936 Olympic Games.

American coaches said their first view of Jany was while he was on a U.S. tour with more appetite for sailing than for impressing them with his speed in the water. When he learned that French chateaux and the American style are one and the same, they said, he abandoned all further efforts to learn the English language, settling on "stank" as the only word worth knowing. He simply ate too much.

This individualistic approach did not help his swimming on that tour, but the record book is enough to make Bob Kipphut, the Olympic maker from Yale, cite Jany as the world's greatest free style swimmer.

Among his many accomplishments and the applied for world records at 100 and 400 metres made in salt

water at Monte Carlo last year. He swam the 100 in a 25-metre short course pool in 55-8/10 secs. and the 400 in an Olympic regulation size 50-metre long course pool in 4 mins. 35-2/10 secs. Times are lower in long course pools because of fewer speed-reducing turns.

Olympic records for these events are 57-5/10 secs. for the 100 by Shoji Taguchi of Japan in 1936 and 4 mins. 44-8/10 secs. in the 400 by Jack Medford of the U.S. in 1936.

The main American hope against Jany at 100 metres is Wally Ris who holds the U.S. long course record at 57-4/10 secs.

At 400 metres, Jany will swim against Jimmy Malone, the 17-year-old endurance ace from America, and Bill Smith of Hawaii, who holds the American long course record of 4 mins. 39-8/10 secs.

Malone's better chance for an Olympic championship lay in the 1,500-metre free style until the French indicated that Jany will also swim this distance.

The world record at 1,500 metres is 18 mins. 58-8/10 secs. set by F. Amato of Japan at Tokyo in 1936. The Olympic record of 19 mins. 12-4/10 secs. was set by Kiyuo Kitamura of Japan at Los Angeles in 1932.

One of the main hopes of the Americans to take a championship at Wembley is Joe Verdetti, the breast stroke ace. He holds an applied-for world record of 2 mins. 50-5/10 secs. for the 200-metre race in the 200 metres. Associated Press.

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Some men think that if they beat the pistol twice, the starter will get away with it the third time because the man with the gun is anxious at all costs to avoid an "incident."

Sprint candidates for the coming Olympic are hereby warned that the British starters are strong men and not to be intimidated and if they indulge in a battle of wits with the men with the gun, they will be the losers.—Reuter.

Argentines riders dominated a pro-Olympic road cycle

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Sevillano and D. Benevenuti punctured at the same time and the team fell back into the field.

From then on it was a battle between the Argentines and the Australians for the lead. The Australians could not win, because, owing to a breakdown in transport, they had arrived on the aerodrome when the field had already covered six miles. They were allowed to join in but, of course, could not count in the final result.

Towards the end of the race, only six riders remained to lead from the 90 who had started.

In the dash across the line, the Australian R. MacKridge beat M. Mathieu, of Argentina, by inches, but Mathieu was counted the winner of the race.

A length away was C. S. I. Scott, of Great Britain, followed by P. Sala, of Argentina, and J. Hobbin, of Australia, who, like MacKridge, could not count in the result. The winner's time for 62 and a quarter miles was two hours, 35 minutes, 42 seconds.

It was hoped that the South African Olympic cyclists would take part in the race, but they could not appear for reasons of religion.—Reuter.

WORLD RECORD

The Hague, July 25.—Holland's Olympic Games women's relay team comprising Fanny Blankers-Koen, Greta Van Der Kadekoudys, Nellie Witziers Timmer and O. de Jongh, set up a world record of 47.4 seconds today for the 440 yards (four by 110) relay.

The previous record was 48.4 seconds, established by a New South Wales team in Sydney last February.—Reuter.

London, July 25.—The English Football Association, acting on behalf of the International Football Federation, tonight redrew the first round of the Olympic Football tournament.

The reshuffle was caused by the withdrawal of Hungary, Poland, Burma, Pakistan and Palestine from the original 28 entrants.

The revised first round is as follows: Egypt versus Denmark (at the Crystal Palace ground, south London, on July 31).

France versus India (at Ilford, East London, on July 31).

Luxembourg or Afghanistan versus Yugoslavia (at the Fulham ground, West London, on July 31).

Sweden versus Austria (at Tottenham, North London, on August 2).

China versus Turkey (at Walthamstow, Essex, on August 2).

Korea versus Mexico (at Dulwich Hamlet ground, southwest London, on August 2).

Italy versus the United States (on the Brentford ground, West London, on August 2).

The Luxembourg-Afghanistan and Elre-Holland preliminary matches remained unchanged from the original draw made at Zurich since those teams were first "out of the hat" on that occasion.

Extra time of 15 minutes each way will be played if there is no result at full time for all first-round matches. The time of the kick-off will be made in London on August 2 at 8.15 p.m. GMT.

The draw for the second round will be made in London on August 2 at 8.15 p.m. GMT. Sweden, generally considered the favourites for the tournament, writes Reuter's Sports Editor, have once again drawn the strong Austrian team as their opponents as in the original draw.

Other "repeat" matches brought about by the luck of the draw are Egypt versus Denmark and China versus Turkey.

In addition to Sweden and Austria, the difficult bottom half of the draw includes Italy, another strongly fancied competitor.

Sweden, however, should reach the final. Their side will include eight of the players who did so well against the full professional strength of England at Highbury last season, although beaten 4-2.

Judging from the success of Liverpool, the English League team, during their recent tour of the United States, can have little chance against Italy while Korea and Mexico are something of an unknown quantity.

The main interest in the top half of the draw will probably be the clash between Great Britain and Holland, who should win their preliminary match against Elre tomorrow evening, while France have drawn a stiff hurdle in India who, if favoured with hard ground, will be able to play in their bare feet, may cause a surprise.

The final will be played in the vast Wembley Stadium on August 13 and may well attract a crowd of more than 80,000.—Reuter.

BRITAIN WINS IN TRIAL MATCH

Nantes, July 25.—Britain's probable Olympic football team defeated France's Olympic side by three goals to two today in a final pre-Olympic match.

Britain led by 3-0 at half-time. Reuter.

London, July 25.—Henry Cotton, winner of the British Open Golf tournament, announced today that he will leave for the United States in the next few weeks, probably to partner Bobby Locke, of South Africa, in matches against leading American couples.

Cotton said that it was also possible that he would meet Ben Hogan, American Open Champion in match play.—United Press.

London, July 25.—By winning the doubles today, Australia gained a decisive 3-0 lead over Cuba in their American Zone Davis Cup tie today.

Bill Sidwell and Colin Long, of Australia, beat Jose Aguiro and Ricardo Morales 7-6, 6-2, 6-3.—Reuter.

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## Freddie Mills Feels Like A Million Dollars

London, July 25.—Reports that both contestants are "eating, sleeping well and fighting fit" augurs well for a great tussle when Gus Lesnevich defends his world light-heavyweight championship against Freddie Mills of England in the open air at the White City tomorrow night.

Mills admits he feels like a million dollars and is confident that he will give Lesnevich the fight of his life, while everybody is happy at Lesnevich's training camp. The American thinks he will repeat his earlier victory against Mills, but does not underrate the Englishman whom he knows as a grand fighter and a hard puncher.

Rumours that Lesnevich might not make the weight, a happening that would reduce the fight to a non-title bout, are purely rumours without any sign of fact, for Lesnevich would lose a purse estimated in the region of £25,000 if it developed into a non-title bout.

The fight was a sell-out several days ago, which means estimated receipts of £75,000.

The rumours apparently started because of the sluggish display Lesnevich gave when a public workout was arranged and when he appeared an easy target for his sparring partners.

Lesnevich certainly seemed to have put on weight, particularly in his thighs. Such displays, however, are barely a true barometer of form, and critics who really know, realise that Lesnevich did not show all his capabilities at that early stage of his training and will be a worthy training partner when he enters the ring for the fight that really matters.

Mills will adopt the "tear-away" tactic, knowing that to seek an opening with a man of Lesnevich's class is of little use. He is likely to throw heavy punches very early in the fight, and those who have watch-

ed him in the past, not to mention those who have opposed him, know that those punches have dynamite in them.

Mills could, therefore, worry Lesnevich from the first bell and, by maintaining the onslaught, bring about the downfall of a world champion.—Reuter.

GUS ONLY 5 LB. OFF

By George Whitlaw

Gus Lesnevich, good natured quarry of every autograph-hunting bobbysoxer in Brighton, is half-way home in his race to make 21st. 7lb. for the defence of his world cruiser-weight championship against Freddie Mills at the White City on July 26.

Lesnevich weighed about 13st 3 lb. when he arrived here last week. Removal of the surplus 10lb. was reckoned by manager Joe Vella as trainer Freddie Flenoy could be effected in 12 stiff gymnasium sessions, alternating daily with five miles of roadwork in Hove Park—the whole topped off with early morning walks. Diet normal, with accent on the fruit and fish.

Today Gus was undergoing indoor training spell No. 5. At the end of No. 5, which is 10 minutes in the warm, compact little gymnasium over a Brighton pub, manager Vella reckoned his charge was down to about 12st 12lb. Sixteen days to go, 5lb. more to lose.

EX-OPPONENTS OF MILLS

The champion's work-out, after a preliminary limber, was made up of seven rounds of sparring against four partners, a round of shadow-boxing, another on the heavy bag, and on what used to be the "ball-out" a real artist with this—and a round of American callisthenic, jerks to you and me!

Partners, at £2 per round, were Charlie Brown, coloured heavy-weight from Jamaica, Ben Valentino—the Fiji Islander who fought Mills eight years ago—old-timer Frank Hough, and Danny Neenan, of Richmond. Heavy-weight Ken Shaw, another ex-opponent of Mills,

Lesnevich breathed easily, perspired freely. Trainer Flenoy, watching with the expert eye of a man who has prepared five world champions, expressed himself not dissatisfied.

Flenoy, whose fee works out at about £1,000, says Lesnevich is the easiest man in the world to train. No whim, no excesses, no tantrums, no fixations. When Freddie thinks Gus is in need of a little psychology he produces a pack of cards—and licks the pants off his protégé at gin rummy!

Footnote: Olympic boxers are puzzled by Lesnevich's presence here to good purpose. The Ceylon team are going down to watch him next week.

MCC POLICY ON TEST MATCHES FINDS SOME SUPPORT

London, July 25.—Most people will consider that the MCC have adopted a correct policy in deciding to curtail future cricket tours abroad.

Since the last war ended it has become obvious that it will take some time for England to recapture her cricket skill while other countries, particularly on their own pitches, have shown a tremendous improvement.

Any more tours like the ill-fated one to the West Indies last winter would have a bad effect on the prestige of English cricket.

Undoubtedly, the most startling announcement is that in future it will be possible for the MCC to say, after considering the team to send, that official Test Matches will not take place in South Africa, the West Indies and India. Then it will rest with the hosts to decide whether they want the tour to take place at all.

It is doubtful whether this drastic step will be taken, but it is obviously what the MCC intend to leave the way open.

The attitude of the MCC regarding tours recalls the troubles that overtook England in the cricket field after the 1914-18 war.

In response to a request by Australia, England sent out a team for the 1920-21 season and suffered five defeats. Then the MCC adopted a policy of non-interference, and the tour was abandoned.

The same thing happened after this war, during which England suffered far more severely than a generation before. The MCC responded to the requests though clearly not able to pick with certainty the best men.

It is not surprising that the MCC and their Special Committee now realise that constant tours without any break all the year round cause a great strain on every cricketer in England.—Reuter.

THE PROUD HARVEYS

Melbourne, July 25.—Nineteen-year-old Neil Harvey, who scored a century for Australia against England in the fourth Test at Leeds, has been called by his brother Ray as follows.

"You beaut. Congratulations. We played every shot with you. Tremendously proud of you."

Neil's father, mother, sister and five brothers listened to every ball bowled. "We were happy enough when he made 100 against the Indians in his first Test at Melbourne," said Neil's father, "but this is it. This is the real thing."

Charles Barnett

TO RETIRE

Gloucester—Charles Barnett, England and Gloucestershire cricketer, has announced his retirement from first class cricket, to take effect from the end of the present season.

He feels that playing county cricket six days a week at 32 is too much. Barnett will play Saturday afternoon cricket, but has not yet decided on a club. He will be ready to assist the county occasionally.

Last season Barnett received a benefit which amounted to £4,000. He first played for Gloucestershire as an amateur in 1927, when only

16. He turned professional two seasons later and became one of the most free-scoring batsmen in the game.

Barnett is also a useful medium bowler and a fine outfielder.

He played in 20 Test matches, his last appearance for his country being in the first Test of the present series against the Australians at Nottingham.—Reuter.

SPORTSMAN OF THE YEAR

London, July 25.—Mr. Aneurin Bevan, the Minister of Health, will present the "Sportsman of the Year" award by "Sporting Record" to Denis Compton, Middlesex and England cricketer, at the Savoy Hotel here on July 29.—Reuter.

Gino Bartali Wins Tour De France

Paris, July 25.—The 3,000-mile Tour of France bicycle race ended tonight with a clearcut victory for Gino Bartali of Italy and 40,000,00



# FOR YOUR SPARE MOMENTS

## SIDE GLANCES

By Galbraith



"Now get right off to school—a married man 23 years old shouldn't even think of playing hooky!"

## McKENNEY ON BRIDGE

Shrewd Play Saves 4-Heart Contract

BY WILLIAM E. McKENNEY

ONCE again the annual rubber bridge tournament of The Whist Club of New York City was a great success.

Finalists were Mr. and Mrs. Victor Harris of the Regency Club of New York City, and Joseph Cohan of Wooster, O., playing with George Unger of New York. When West opened the jack of spades and the dummy went down,

♠ KQ2	♠ 7
♥ AQ3	♥ 10983
♦ A95	♦ 10764
♣ KQJ	♣ 2
♣ AQ32	♣ KJ6
Cohan	
♠ AQ54	
♥ J87542	
♦ 3	
♣ 107	
South	West
Pass	1♠
Pass	2♥
Pass	3♥
Pass	4♥
Opening—♠ J	10

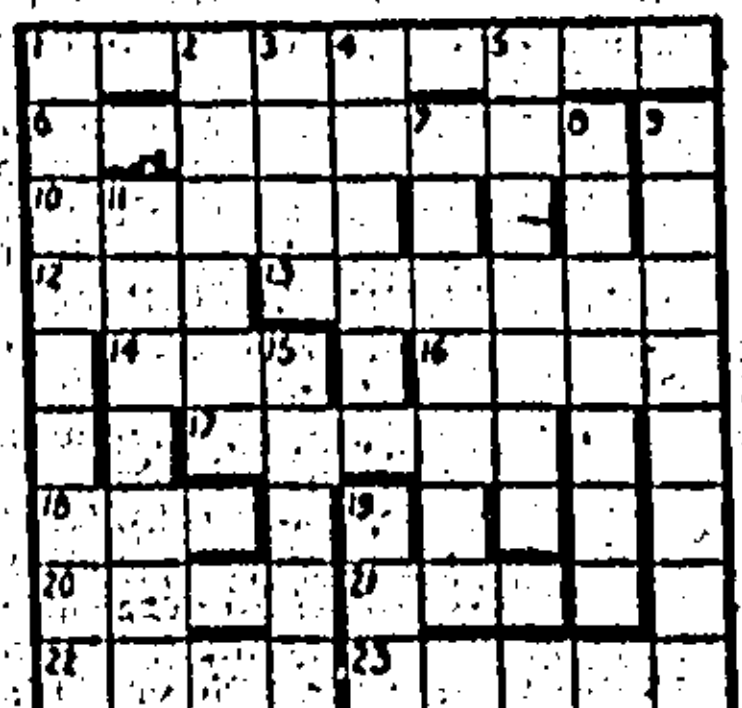
Cohan studied the play, then called for the king of spades for dummy.

Actually, however, he had intended to win this trick in his own hand, and he led the deuce of hearts from his hand. East called attention to the fact that the lead was in dummy and Cohan had to play a heart from the heart ace, which dropped the singleton king. Now he knew East held four hearts to the ten, which meant a heart loser, a spade loser and two club losers.

If he could combine two of those losers into one he would be all right. He led a small spade from dummy, East refused to trump, Cohan won with the queen and led the three of diamonds. Dummy's ace of diamonds won this trick, the other small spade was led and again East refused to trump. Cohan won with the ace of spades, trumped the five of spades in dummy with the queen of hearts, and trumped a small diamond in his own hand with the four of hearts.

His next play was the ten of clubs. West won with the queen and made the mistake of cashing the club ace. Then he led the king of diamonds, which Cohan trumped with the five of hearts. Now all he had to do was lead the eight of hearts. East won with the nine-spot but had to lead away from the ten-six through Cohan's jack-eight.

## CROSSWORD PUZZLE



1. The edge of any trimmed hedge.
2. Playing may be then career or just their hobby.
3. Found in the children's ward.
4. A great distortion.
5. Word much on feminine lips.
6. A sheltered bay.
7. Increase.
8. Is the sort of pilot.
9. See 1 Down.
10. They may be tied or untied.
11. Down.
12. The index of the hour circle on a clock.
13. This artery is at your elbow.
14. The diamond for example.
15. Jockey of — be not so bold.
16. For broken thy master's couch and wife.
17. See 6 Across.
18. Little Gilly is upset at becoming attached to the pianist.
19. Food for human beings.
20. Reasoning.

## YOUR BIRTHDAY

MONDAY, JULY 26

BORN today, you have a scintillating mind and the capacity for getting a tremendous amount of work done with the minimum of effort. Wit, charm, and even a definite, magnetic personality are evident in your conversation and can "sell" an idea without half trying! Just make sure the idea you are fostering is of top quality.

You are a great one for fostering various movements and have a desire to help all those less fortunate than yourself. The more difficult the problem of rehabilitation, the better you like it. You have the ability to let trouble run off your back like water off a duck. Sometimes this is fine—but other times, it would be well to pay a little more serious attention to opposition, lest it get out of hand and cause you serious trouble later on.

You have a great love for literature, especially poetry and probably will be able to write well yourself.

Whether you use this gift will depend to a large extent upon your early training. You have a shrewd head for business and, while you are continually being offered many positions during your life-time under the supervision of others, you will find that your best success comes when you are your own boss and can go your own way independently. You are original in your ideas and care little what others think of them. You know they are good and intend to put them over! Self confidence in your own capability is not one of your lacks!

You women will be happiest in an early marriage but you men, unless you wed in youth may not wed at all, for your career is often paramount in your interests and romance is likely to take a back seat.

To find what the stars have in store for tomorrow, select your birthday star and read the corresponding paragraph. Let your birthday star be your daily guide.

TUESDAY, JULY 27

LEO (July 24-Aug. 23)—A day of business conferences which bring added production and profit if you show initiative. Romance, too, if you want it!

VIRGO (Aug. 24-Sept. 23)—Consider all new opportunities with an experienced eye. Don't accept empty promises. Know where you're going.

LIBRA (Sept. 23-Oct. 23)—Conditions are definitely improved and an unexpected opportunity for advancement may come your way.

SCORPIO (Oct. 24-Nov. 22)—A good day if you are cautious. Conflicting forces appear at work but you can gain control by wise actions.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 23-Dec. 22)—A better than average day. Two good influences will offset minor setbacks, so act accordingly.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 23-Jan. 20)—Accidents come from carelessness, be on your guard. Be conservative. Look before you leap!

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21-Feb. 19)—A progressive day, especially if you are in merchandising. Markets appear to be improved, make a profit.

PISCES (Feb. 20-Mar. 21)—Today, compromise will get you exactly nowhere! Take your stand; stick by it and you will win out eventually.

ARIES (Mar. 22-Apr. 20)—Go out after what you want but don't cause an argument by pushing too easily. Strong, gentle pressure will gain your objective.

TAURUS (Apr. 21-May 21)—Continue the good aspects of yesterday's activities and you should win that promised advancement on the job.

GEMINI (May 22-June 22)—The early bird who has a lot of fresh energy, is the one who collects the rewards this day! Get going.

CANCER (June 23-July 23)—Opportunities for a new job are at hand. Pick and choose what you want; then go out and get it now.

## AROUND THE WORLD:

### A Stately City In Mexico

By TEMPLE MANNING

GUADALAJARA, capital of the State of Jalisco, second largest of all the Mexican cities, outside the Valley of Mexico, is one of the most beautiful, one of the most urban and delightful places anywhere.

It is a stately, well-organized, well-run metropolis with a Spanish, Moorish, Mexican flavor set beautifully 5,200 feet above the Pacific, and 122 miles from the west coast of Mexico. It stands on a gentle hillside overlooking the lovely Atemajac Valley, so if it only had atmosphere and setting, it would be a charming spot. But Guadalajara has so much more. It has a healthful climate with tempered warmth; it has handsome streets and buildings and charming inhabitants. And it is the most Spanish city in Mexico. The Alhambra, striking picturesque arcades which fill circle the Plaza de Armas, are Moorish counterparts of those of old Granada.

#### Ornate Balconies

Many of the Spanish-Moorish houses are patterned after those of Valladolid and Cadiz. Ornate balconies of iron or carved wood overhang the streets. Coloured tile roofs and interiors decorated with glowing, colorful tiles, lovely patios, like those of Seville, where fountains, play, tropical birds hover, and brilliant flowers bloom, give a rich, colourful beauty to the town.

Most beautiful of all, though, is the general pleasing air of the people. Here is no mad scramble for wealth, no forcing of the common courtesies, no dog-eat-dog atmosphere pervades so many cities and that can spoil even the most glorious of places. We were not astonished to discover that Guadalajara is the favourite honeymoon spot for so many Mexicans.

#### A Promenade

The gathering place of Guadalajara is the Plaza de Armas, a garden-like promenade near the centre of the city. It is flanked on one side by the imposing palace of the governor, and on the other by the aforementioned arcades punctuated by small shops, cafes and restaurants. Three nights weekly there is a concert by one of the finest military bands in Mexico, and quite often there is the sweet music of strolling musicians.



Siesta time in Mexico.

In the west quarter of the city is the university, housed in a modern, very well-equipped structure with some of its halls beautifully decorated with murals.

#### Huge Building

The cathedral is a huge building, but is so hemmed in that it is difficult to really appreciate it. Its pyramidal towers of Byzantine architecture, dominate the city, and no wonder, for lines of electric bulbs lead along the ridges to the pinnacles, making for illumination that is somewhat theatrical, but quite at home in this town of colour and flowers. The view from the towers is lovely and takes in many suburban towns and a pleasant sweep of the surrounding countryside.

Diagonally across the way from the west entrance is the lovely old palace of the archbishop, with its quaint, squat towers and delightful patio.

One of the real gems of the city is the children's orphanage, a sight to see and to admire. It is set in a maze of gardens that is fit flame with tropical flowers and trees.

It takes care of over 600 children, as well as aged and unfortunate adults. Its training and industrial schools are admirable.

## ZBW RADIO

H.K.T. Programme Summary: 8.01, Ambrose and his Orchestra with Vocalists; 8.15, Request half hour presented by Nan Dickinson (Studio); 8.30, Music Hall presented by John Sullivan and Philip Dunn (Studio); 9.30, Portuguese Half Hour (Studio); 9.45, World and Home News (London Relay); 10.15, Linda Carter talks on films (Studio); 10.30, "I like what I like" presented by Susan Howard (Studio); 10.45, Commentary on the Test Match (London Relay); 11.00, "Sound and Vision" (H.K.T.); 11.15, World and Home News (London Relay); 11.30, Weather Report (London Relay); 11.45, Weather report and Close down.



In answer to your suggestions for this week... No!

## FOR THE BUSINESSMAN

LONDON &amp; NEW YORK STOCKS:

## WEEKLY MARKET REVIEWS

London, July 24.—Unimpressed by the week's technical improvement in prices or even by the rainbow over Europe, a leading firm of stockbrokers, in a market letter, cautions its clients that the bottom has probably not yet been reached.

## UNSETTLED CONDITIONS IN MEXICO

Mexico, July 24.—The Mexican peso today opened about 0.85 to 0.86 to US\$, which was virtually unchanged from Thursday's close and 1.80 below the former pegged price of 4.85.

Economic conditions in Mexico are generally unsettled. Plans for new construction and expansion by a number of industrial companies have been abandoned, and some imported goods have shot up as much as 30 to 60 percent.

Some stores have discontinued operations in certain lines, such as shoes and electrical goods, until the situation is clarified. Chain food stores fought to prevent runs on imported foodstuffs by limiting purchases or requiring the purchase of 10 to 20 pesos worth of Mexican products with each unit of imported food.

Mexico has been fighting a spiralling cost of living index which rose to 314 in May, compared with 100 in 1939, and President Aleman himself has conferred with national and state officials on the problem.

Troops were called to patrol the city of Puebla earlier this week before the announcement of the peso devaluation, after riots were precipitated by an increase in bus fares.

Tourists have found themselves in an enviable position with their dollars worth 20 to 25 percent more than formerly, although most tourist centres are quoting the peso below the bankers' rate.

Financial circles said big mining companies were behind most of the little activity there was in the foreign exchange market.—United Press.

## HONGKONG SHARES

The turnover on the Hongkong Stock Exchange this morning totalled \$134,450 in value. Details of transactions and noon prices follow:—

SHARES	BUYERS	SELLERS	SALES
BANKS			
HSBC	1000	10	1000
INDUSTRIES			
Union		700	
HSBC	200		
DOCK			
N. P. Wharf	2014	014	100 @ 2014
Dock			200 @ 30
LAND, ETC.			
HSBC		10	
Electric	41	41	
Shui Land		400	
UTILITIES			
Star Ferry	2314	2314	300 @ 23
C. Light (O)	2314	24	700 @ 2314
Electric	44		200 @ 44
Electric	414	43	200 @ 2214
Telephone (O)	414	43	
INDUSTRIALS (O)	414	43	
Cement	42	43	250 @ 4214
STONES, ETC.			
Watson (O)	514	514	500 @ 5014
Watson (N)	514	514	500 @ 514
Cane Crawford	54	200	@ 54
COTONS			
Duo		1014	

## WORLD PEANUT PRODUCTION

Washington, July 24.—The Agriculture Department reports that the world peanut production in 1947 is now estimated to total 10,200,000 short tons, compared with 9,800,000 in 1946 and 9,500,000 prewar.

It said that United States and French West African production is up substantially over 1946, and United States output is 63 percent above prewar.

It predicted that the 1948 production would approach the 1947 record.—United Press.

## Newsprint Price Increased

New York, July 24.—The Abitibi Paper and Paper Company Limited of Toronto has announced a boost in the price of newsprint by \$4 a ton F.O.B. New York City. This is the second increase this year.—United Press.

## Exchange Rates

Business was done in the local unofficial exchange market this morning in the following rates:

Chinese dollars (per CNH m.)	1.30
Swedish note (per 24)	14.25
US dollars (per US\$1)	8.43
Gold bars (per 100)	220.00
Bankers (per 100)	11.25
Bank (per 100)	11.25
NEI guilders (per 100)	44.00

Their view is that Industrial shares are likely to reach even lower levels in the next few months, partly because the sellers' market is coming to an end both at home and abroad and earnings have not yet reflected that fact, and partly because current yields of leading Industrial stocks, which are around four percent or less, are much too low in an era of dearer money.

They are suggesting buying "blue chips" on at prices yielding 4 1/4 or 4 1/2 percent. With variations this doctrine is apparently being preached in provincial stock exchanges as well as in London, for the public in the past week definitely stayed out of the market.

Bear covering brought about a moderate recovery in prices. The absence of public buying was reflected in the daily turnover, which averaged 5,761 compared with 5,886 the week before. But the all round improvement gave pleasure even if the recovery was mainly technical.

The Financial Times index of leading Industrials rose two points to 111.7, but this index at the beginning of June stood at 110.7 and at the beginning of January at 120.0.

The indices of Government securities and gold shares improved microscopically during the week.

Although the Berlin situation was unanimously voted as having greatly improved, European bonds refused to rise extravagantly.—United Press.

## WALL STREET TRENDS

New York, July 24.—On Monday stocks broke \$2,000,000,000 and then rallied for four sessions, retrieving nearly all losses on a sharply curtailed volume. Monday's break sent the list back to where it was on May 7, and it was the most severe drop in 21 months. Involving a turnover of 2,500,000 shares.

Dealings fell steadily thereafter despite the recovery movement, and Friday's total of 818,000 shares was the lowest since May 21.

War fears touched off selling, which reached climax after the previous week's drop. Later in the week, Wall Street turned its attention to the uncertainties of the special session of Congress, which accounted for a falling off in volume.

During the week industry stepped up production and several important price advances were made, notably in Steel and Nickel. Commodities lost a small amount in the index.

In addition to good production reports, favourable corporation reports and General Motors gained the market recovery. Railroad earnings were particularly good, but Railroads were among the hardest hit on Monday, and because holders of stocks took profits. Falls lost ground in the week. Their average closed the week at 81.16, off 0.61 on the week, but up nearly two points from the week's low.

Steel stocks were firm as most companies raised their prices about 11 percent.

Demand swung to the Automobile sector and General Motors gained 1 1/2 points on the week.

Some Oil issues recovered.—United Press.

## Corporations Absorbing Small Firms

Washington, July 24.—The Federal Trade Commission said today that giant corporations may "take over the country" unless something is done to prevent them from increasing their power by absorbing smaller firms.

It issued a report stating that since 1949 big corporations have swallowed up 7,450 independent manufacturing and mining companies.

The Commission blamed this practice on a "bribe" in the Clayton Anti-Trust Act which permits corporations to buy the assets or physical equipment of firms rather than additional stocks. The Act does nothing about this practice although it prohibits the formation of monopolistic combinations through purchase of stock alone. As a remedy the Commission called for Congressional approval pending a Bill to amend the Clayton Anti-Trust Act.

"If nothing is done to check the growth in concentration," the Commission said, "either the giant corporations will ultimately take over the country or the government will be compelled to step in and impose some form of direct regulation in the public interest. In either event, collectivism will have been introduced to the lines of well-intentioned but ineffective idealism. This is a warning which the Commission has repeated time and again and which some of those who have most to gain by the preservation of competition seems determined to ignore."—United Press.



# ITALIAN COMMUNISTS' REVOLUTION PLAN

## Minister Of Interior's Revelations

Rome, July 25.—Italy's July 14-15 reign of Communist violence proved the existence of plans for a Red revolution, Interior Minister Signor M. Scelba said today.

"And in some zones," he added, "the Communists thought the moment has come for a coup de main." The shirt-sleeved Sicilian boss of Premier de Gasperi's public security forces added: "The Government dominated the situation. And I think the State has enough forces now to meet the internal situations, even more serious."

Signor Scelba granted an exclusive hour-long interview to United Press at the Government's Viminale Palace. The day was hot and Communist's enemy No. 2 after the Premier, sat behind his desk in a short-sleeved sport shirt with a red and blue tie. He gestured lavishly to illustrate his blunt analysis of the Communist disorders in Italy.

He hinged on the report on the reaction to the shooting of the Communist boss, Palmiro Togliatti, 11 days ago. He said that the general strike was purely a political action and the Communist-directed violence and sabotage revealed the existence of a well-ordered plan for insurrection, but "I never feared the country ran the risk of being overcome by an action in the public squares."

Signor Scelba is 40, short, stocky and balding. He is amiable and looks like a lawyer. He was when de Gasperi made him Italy's police boss. He was first regarded as just another political appointee, but Signor Scelba proved to be the toughest man in the Government.

**STRUGGLE FOR POWER**

"The Communist Party in a struggle for power, follows a double policy—a democratic method or use of force. The choice depends on the circumstances and means," he said. "It is clear that such tactics impose on the Bolshevik sections operating in various countries, the need of having at hand insurrectional plans which brought up to date with the changes in the international situation and which conditions the actions of the Cominform members."

"Events which happened in Italy after the attack on Togliatti is manifest proof of these plans, and the rapidity of local actions and the variety of local actions leads to the belief that the insurrectional action in Italy—where there was a movement of insurrection—was not dictated by the Communist Central Committee, which rather than direct the action, left it to develop by itself along the practical plan of receiving itself to lead the Party according to the development of events."

**LOSS OF PRESTIGE**

Signor Scelba indicated the Government belief that Communism suffered a great loss of prestige because the local sections went too far while the Central Committee was unable to make all regional leaders accept immediately their orders to stop the general strike and violence. He continued: "But if the Central group did not issue the general orders for insurrection, facts confirmed the existence of plans of an insurrectional character developed for some time."

"Despite the gravity of the events and situation of particular disfavor in which the forces of the State are placed because of legitimacy on the part of protest against the attack on the political leader, I never feared the country ran the risk of being overcome by an action in the public squares. The Government never thought of exceptional provisions for all the country for which Parliament's approval would be necessary also, not even all forces of the State were used. The Government dominated the situation. And I think the State has enough forces now to meet the internal situations, even more serious."

**DENIES FASCIST REVIVAL**

Signor Scelba was angered slightly by the Press comments abroad that Italy faced a danger of Fascist revival. "The danger of a Fascist revival in Italy seems to be a fixation for some foreign circles," he said. "And it is strange that such a danger evoked just while the country was shaken by a great Communist action, carried out in answer to an attack which from the first moment was shown to be the individual action of a fanatic. I declared before and I can confirm now, that in Italy there does not exist Fascist or neo-Fascist organizations which can put the Democratic regime in any kind of danger. The Italian public spirit itself is contrary to the return of the past."—United Press.

## Long Wait For New Money

**Berliners Queue Up**

Berlin, July 25.—Long queues of Berliners were turned away from the Soviet sector exchange booths this evening, having failed to change their money at the end of the first day's changeover to the new Russian-issued Deutsche mark. Many in the queues, from both the eastern and western sectors of the city, had waited for hours to claim the new banknotes in exchange for the temporary "coupon" marks. The exchange operation was slowed by the careful examination of every "coupon" mark presented as well as the adhesive stamp gummed to it which made the old Reichmark legal tender since the Soviet zone currency reform of June 24.

**BLACK MARKET ACTIVE**

Long queues had formed outside the exchange booths long before they opened for business at 10 a.m. local time. They included housewives from the western sectors of the city who had to travel to the eastern sector after the Russians had rejected an offer by the Western Commandants to set up exchange booths in their sectors.

Only a few hours after the currency changeover began, the crisp new Russian Deutsche mark notes were changing hands on Berlin's black market, pavement speculators giving them the value as the Western Deutsche mark. They admitted that they hoped to reap a profit, it being expected the Western currency would prove more valuable in the next few days.

The new Russian notes are the same size and colour as the Western Deutsche mark, but there is not the slightest possibility of confusion. The new notes bear no signature and no symbolic figures. Each has a grid watermark.—Reuter.

**REPARATIONS CUT**

Budapest, July 25.—The Government announced yesterday the implementation of the agreements covering Russia's July 1 reduction in the Hungarian reparations. It has been signed.

The reduction which averages 50 percent cuts steel goods deliveries by 75 percent and agricultural deliveries by 80 percent.—United Press.

## Mock War To Be Conducted With Live Ammunition

Washington, July 25.—The United States armed forces will wage an all-out "war" with live and blank ammunition on the beaches of Virginia next month, the U.S. Navy announced today.

For the first time, the Air Force will join Army and Navy Academy undersea, Navy Marine Corps and Army paratroopers in annual war games known as "Camd."

About 7,500 military personnel, 121 Navy and Marine fighters, 24 Army jet fighters and six transports, 43 Navy ships and landing craft and two submarines will play in the games. It is the third year the games, which are held to indicate future Army and Navy operations in the art of amphibious landings, will be held in the Chesapeake Bay-Norfolk area from August 9-21.

A feature attraction will be a spectacular "D-Day" landing on August 20 at Camp Pendleton near Virginia beach, which the public have been invited to observe. On "D-Day" morning, paratroopers of the Army's 82nd Airborne Division will drop from transports be-

hind the "enemy" lines. Fighter and attack planes will simulate bombing and strafing runs in support of the landing troops, while Navy demolition teams swim in to blow up offshore defenses.

On August 18, ships and planes will board with live ammunition isolated "Bloodworth Island" in Chesapeake Bay. Cadet and midshipmen landing teams will be stationed 2,500 yards away from targets.

The Marines also will make a demonstration landing on August 10 with controlled beach explosives, dummy air strikes and ship gunfire at the naval amphibious base at Little Creek, Virginia. That will follow a week of training for cadets and midshipmen.

The Navy said 645 cadets from West Point and 745 midshipmen just back from manoeuvres in the Mediterranean would take part in the games.—United Press.

## New Serve-Yourself Gasoline Station



New self-service gas stations like this one are springing up throughout Southern California. Motorists fill their own tanks, then pay girl cashiers who sometimes arrive on roller skates. Gas is as much as five cents a gallon cheaper than usual prices. Some of the stations have as many as 20 gas pumps.—AP Picture.

## Industries Advised To Disperse

### U.S. SECURITY RESOURCES BOARD ON ATOMIC WAR DANGERS

Washington, July 25.—The National Security Resources Board today advised industry to scatter its manufacturing plants and escape the paralyzing effects of a possible atomic war.

The Board released a pamphlet for businessmen which states: "The dispersion of industry will go a long way toward combatting a potential enemy's effort to cripple our industrial capacity."

The booklet calls factory dispersion the "most practical solution" to the problem posed by destructive atomic weapons. It adds that the highly publicized underground plants are not practical on a large scale because of the high construction costs. Under the National Security Act, the Security Resources Board is charged with advising the President on military, industrial and civilian mobilization, including strategic relocation of industry, services and government, which is essential to national security.

Forecasting a sudden destructive attack designed to cripple vital industry which will surely be made on United States in the event of another war, the Board based its conclusions on three rules: 1. In another war "no area will be immune from possible attack because of its location alone."

**THREE-MILE LIMIT**

2. But because of high cost of atomic bombs and other futuristic weapons, the cost of a strike in the foreseeable future will have enough to afford to use one on each city of as few as 50,000 people or on a congested industrial area of less than five square miles.

3. An even improved atomic bomb is not expected to cause heavy damage outside a three-mile ring around the point of explosion.

The Board asked businessmen to remember that when they invest in new plants and equipment "areas of industry concentrations less than five square miles or urban concentrations of less than 50,000 people, separated by about 10 miles of relatively open country will be reasonably secure from an attack."

The Board chairman, Mr. Arthur M. Hill, said that if there is enough space between important industrial centres the nation will not lose two at once. He made it clear that the Board was industry to keep strategic locations in mind when it spends its \$12,000,000,000 to \$14,000,000,000 yearly on new plants and equipment.—United Press.

## Tribute To Air Crash Victims

Berlin, July 25.—German women and children today placed bunches of flowers near the United States Dakota aircraft which crashed near Berlin block of flats early this morning while bringing supplies into the city. It was the second American plane to crash while operating the "air lift."

The wreckage fell on the British-American sector frontier. The body of the cockpit of the plane was the clear of the wreckage, but the pilot was trapped and only his charred remains were found.

The plane crashed almost on the front entrance of the flats and flying debris littered the surrounding area.

The caretaker of the flats said that he was awakened by the sound of the plane. "There was a terrific explosion and suddenly the entire street was lit up by a blinding flash. I rushed downstairs when I heard women and children screaming. They were all clustered inside the front door. They could not get out. The plane was blazing just outside and the heat was intense. I led them to the back door."—Reuter.

## NO LONGER A BATTLESHIP

Rome, July 25.—The Government today published an official decree removing the 33,000-ton, eight-year-old battleship, Italia from the list of the Italian Navy. The decree was formal cancellation of the warship from service as a battleship. The ship was built by the peace treaty. Italia was ceded to the United States by treaty, but the United States by returned it to Italy on condition it be scrapped. The guns and machinery have been scrapped already.—United Press.

## Jet Planes End Long Flight

Frankfurt, July 25.—Sixteen United States fighter planes flying from Selfridge field, Michigan, landed this afternoon in Germany on the final lap of their flight.

Flying in groups of four, the first planes landed at 2:03 p.m. local time, after flying from England in one hour and 38 minutes.

On arrival, the flyers were welcomed by Brigadier General James Powell.

Brigadier General Powell denied the report that the American based jet aircraft will be permanently stationed in the American Zone and said that the planes definitely will return to the Selfridge field at the end of their combat training manoeuvres.

The planes will stay for approximately two weeks at the air base and will return to Michigan along the same route they took coming out.—United Press.

## HYDERABAD'S ALTERNATIVE

Madras, July 25.—Pandit Nehru, the Indian Prime Minister, told tonight "if and when we consider it necessary we will have military operations against Hyderabad State." Mr. Nehru said the alternative before Hyderabad was full accession to India or disappearance as a separate state.—Reuter.

## ECA Expects Pledges To Be Fulfilled

Paris, July 25.—Economic Co-operation (ECA) Administrator, Mr. Paul Hoffman today bluntly told Europeans that the American people expected them to carry out a programme of real co-ordination for their combined economic recovery.

In his first formal statement to the Foreign and Economic Ministers of nations participating in the European Recovery Programme, Mr. Hoffman said that the United States is taking Europe at its word in pledges to pool resources for mutual reconstruction.

"Each participating nation," said Mr. Hoffman, "must face up to readjustments to satisfy the requirements of a new world."

"These readjustments cannot be made in the course of national action along the old separatist lines. They can only be accomplished if each nation seeks its new goal in terms of the economic capacity and the economic strength of Europe as a whole."

Mr. Hoffman made his statement to a closed meeting of the General Council of the Organisation for European Economic Co-operation. Spokesmen for the OEEC reported the session to correspondents following the meeting.—Associated Press.

## GREEK PREMIER TO RESIGN

Athens, July 25.—It was reliably reported here today that the Premier, M. Themistocles Sophoulis, had decided to resign. The 80-year-old Liberal leader will probably see King Paul tomorrow.

Political sources here said the King would ask M. Sophoulis to avoid a political crisis during the present anti-guerrilla drive. The Premier's decision was said to be due to opposition in Parliament against the Liberal-Republican Coalition Government, which has been in office since last September.—Reuter.

## STAR SHOWING

17, Hankow Road, Kowloon

TO-DAY ONLY

2.30, 5.10, 7.20 & 9.30 p.m.

QUEEN OF THE ICE IN A MUSICAL AS MATCHLESS AS HER SKATING!



— TO-MORROW —

RED STALLION

(In Technicolor)

The Greatest Animal Fight Film

## PRESS PHOTOGRAPHS

Copies of photographs taken by the South China Morning Post and Hong Kong Telegraph Staff Photographers are on view in the Morning Post Building.

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## Queen Of The Rodeo



Miss Patricia Lundblad, 16, Eureka Senior high school student, queen of the Redwood Empire Rodeo. She is an accomplished showwoman and won over a field of seven contestants.—AP Picture.

## HELP FOR FILIPINO VETERANS

Washington, July 25.—Government officials have begun conferences in how the recently authorized grants to aid Filipino veterans can be put to best use.

Congress, in the final days of the last session, authorized \$22,500,000 for construction of hospitals in the Philippines for soldiers disabled in fighting the Japanese. It also authorized an operating fund amounting to \$3,250,000 a year for five years. The act became effective last July 1.

The law authorized the Philippine Government to enter into these obligations and the American Government will reimburse the islands.

However, Congress appropriated no funds. This is to be done when Congress is shown what expenditures the island Government has made along the lines authorized.

## NOT ACCUMULATIVE

The concern of the American officials is that the Manila authorities get the project started with the least delay.

The operating and maintenance funds are on a yearly basis and are not accumulative, which means any such funds not disbursed during the year authorized, will be lost to the Philippines.

Officials here, including Mr. Enmitt O'Neil, U.S. Envoy to Manila, say they have received no information from Manila as to what the Philippine authorities are doing to make use of the assistance tendered.

"While officials here are not discussing the issue publicly, it is understood they are preparing a memorandum to be sent to the American Embassy in Manila, suggesting that it approach the Manila Government on what it is doing to get the aid programme into operation."—Associated Press.

## CEASE FIRE TO CONTINUE

Beirut, July 25.—The Arabs have accepted continuance of the ceasefire in Palestine and demilitarization of Jerusalem. It was disclosed tonight after discussions with Count Bernadotte.

The Secretary General of the Arab League, Azzam Pasha, said in a communiqué that, following his refusal to accept Count Bernadotte's invitation to Rhodes, he invited the United Nations mediator to the Lebanon.

He said that their discussions included Arab insistence that Jewish armed forces be limited during the truce, that Arab refugees be returned and that the Jews be prevented from importing arms.—United Press.

## Forest Workers' Pay Demand

Ottawa, July 25.—Canadian newspaper manufacturers have been notified that 10,000 forest workers want a 25 per cent pay increase by Sept. 1.

The present pay is \$6.50 daily. The notification, which came in a letter from Mr. Jack Quinn, President of the Lumber and Sawmill Workers Union, followed an increase of \$3 to \$4 per ton in the price of newsprint in Canada and the U.S. announced this week.—Associated Press.

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